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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

POWER

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CARDS AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

It is said that a new railway, six miles long, just built for the convenience of a big new Alabama furnace, will move in a twelve-month a greater tonage of ore, coal and iron than the whole cotton crop amounts to.

A marble tablet has been placed on the front of the house at No. 203 Main street, Charlestown, Mass., bearing this inscription: "Here was born Samuel Finley Breese Morse, 27 April, 1791; Inventor of the Electric Telegraph."

The prospectus of the Irish Exhibition, to be held this year at Olympia, Kensington, London, has just been issued. Its objects are to place before the English public a clear view of the predominating industries of Ireland, and to awaken public interest in the efforts being made to revive her trade.

M. Gervais, a French authority, says there are men capable of bearing arms—in Germany, 5,000,000; in France, 4,500,000; in Austria-Hungary, 1,800,000; in Italy, 2,000,000; in England, 800,000; in Russia, 6,000,000; and in all the other European states, 4,000,000. That gives a total of 25,000,000. Of that number 10,000,000 are trained soldiers.

There is an alarming scarcity of water in many of the large towns of Great Britain, and Liverpool and Manchester have been threatened with a water famine. In view of this state of things it is proposed to bring sea water in pipes from the coast to the inland towns, the sea water to be used for baths, watering streets, flushing sewers and extinguishing fires. The scheme meets with much favor.

A combination of egg merchants is being formed in Canada, operating mainly at Toronto, with the purpose of buying eggs at low prices of farmers, and controlling the markets. An exclusive route is to be laid out for each dealer, and the combination expects to keep the buying price down to ten cents per dozen at the farm. These merchants expect to secure special rates from the railroads, and thus control the transport of eggs.

A New York messenger boy named Harry Levy has just been admitted as a pupil into the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris. Three hundred and forty young candidates tried for the first place, but the New Yorker came out No. 1 and obtained it. He will remain a member of the school, which is under the patronage of the French Government, until the age of thirty, and paint under the direction of the great French masters. Let no one run down messenger boys after this.

Indianapolis has a dime savings and loan company in connection with one of its churches that aims to increase the saving tendency among the very poor. It receives any sum down to one cent, though its usual deposit is ten cents or upward. One of the prime objects is to benefit poor people by teaching them how to save, and another is to help persons to buy fuel in summer when it is cheap, for use the following winter when it is dear. Last year was its first, and the experiment proved successful beyond all expectation.

The earl of Derby says that "the much despised agricultural laborer, who has learned to watch and understand the signs of the weather, to be knowing about stock, and who can use his hands skillfully, though he might be backward in book-learning, is quite as well instructed in any worthy sense as the prize prig stuffed with scraps of miscellaneous information, but knowing little at first hand, unaccustomed to observe, ignorant of animals, trees, flowers, or country life, and unskilled in any craft or in the handling of any tool."

The French governor-general of Cochin-China and wife were recently invited to dine with the king of Cambodia. But on entering the royal residence, Mme. Constans was struck with the sight of a large, iron-barred cage in the court-yard, in which two young members of the royal family, loaded with chains, were imprisoned. They had been confined thus for two years. Her pity being aroused, she demanded the pardon of at least one of them as a royal favor. King Norodom, who piques himself occasionally on his gallantry, promised to grant the request. During the dinner that followed, an officer entered, and presented to Mme. Constans, on a gold plate, the forgiveness of the prisoners, duly signed and sealed.

According to the Atlanta Constitution, "The world is indebted to a Georgian for steam navigation across the Atlantic. In 1818 Captain Moses Rogers of Savannah, suggested to the merchants of that city the idea of building a steamship to run between Savannah and Liverpool. A ship was bought and fitted up and named the Savannah. In April, 1819, it made the trial trip from New York to Savannah in seven days, and was visited by President Monroe, who was then on a southern tour. In May she sailed for Liverpool, where she arrived in twenty-one days, creating a sensation. The Savannah was chased a whole day off the coast of Ireland by a British revenue cutter, which mistook her for a ship on fire. After this trip steam navigation across the Atlantic was abandoned for years on account of the expense. The fact, however, remains that Georgia took the lead in ocean steam navigation."

Change.

The morn was fair and promised true,
A day of sun in summer land;
And love was fond, and love was new,
With all of bliss it could command;
Then, sweet, I promised unto you
My love should true and steadfast stand.

The noon sun shone with fervid heat
Upon the land, upon the sea;
And you were by my side, my sweet,
But seemed not quite the same to be,
For you had changed—and it is meet
To own a change had come to me.

The sun sinks in a sea of gold,
Across the prairie reaching wide;
The tale of change I would withhold,
But cannot from you, sweet, my bride;
Your're dearer now a thousand fold
To me than in the morning tide.

—[Times Democrat.

THE NEW PREACHER.

BY THE REV. A. S. ISAACS.

Most people would say that it was no new preacher at all; he had the same eyes, nose, mouth, and hair, was of the same height, and offered the same hands. But others who can read between the lines, and are thankful for the gift, declare that it was a new preacher. He had gone through some experience. His soul had changed. He had been born again!

The preacher sat in his cozy study in the afternoon hours. It was his "den," where he was secure from all interruption, and furnished with the luxury of a Sybarite. Soft rugs upon the floor, handsome vases on the low bookcases that encircled the walls, rare etchings upon the easel, costly engravings on every side, a cabinet of coins in one corner, and a poem in marble in another—it was no wonder that he felt a thrill of self-satisfaction as he glanced in every direction. And his sense of comfort was heightened by the roll of proof-sheets on his desk—his latest work almost ready for publication. There was a long row of volumes since his occupancy of the pulpit, but this was to be his crowning effort, and to increase still further his fame.

There were the books, the creation of his genius, on a long shelf all by themselves. The critics spoke highly of them; the learned world acknowledged their merit. History, biography, criticism, were his special fields. But his mind was so versatile that he could produce novels as well; and his poems had also a rapid sale. As a popular lecturer he always commanded a large audience. His travels in the East and his discovery of the missing tractate of St. Theodosius had gained him the doctorate from three Old World universities.

Yes, he had been singularly successful, and that, too, without stooping to any mean tricks. He was above sycophancy and self-advertising. He had made his way by hard pushing, by resolute work, by sheer stamina, he was wont to say. Not two decades in the pulpit, he had long outstripped preachers of his class in the seminary, and left them and older graduates far behind. He was known as the eminent, the distinguished, and he enjoyed the luxury of fame as only men of his character can. He had never done a low action; he had never driven over an adversary, but his talent and genius made a track for themselves from the very start.

It must be confessed that the preacher who was never idle, but always a miracle of industry, had one solitary failing—perhaps there were others—he loved to dwell upon his success, and go over in memory each step in his advancement. That afternoon he was just in such a mood, and his pride was attaining fever-heat.

"James!" It was the voice of his wife as she drew aside the heavy curtain that shut off the "den" from the hall of the parsonage.

"Well?" came a querulous tone from the preacher, disturbed in his revery.

"The boy is here whom you wished to see."

"What boy?" he asked, in an impatient tone.

"Don't you remember? The boy for whom you were to secure a situation. You cannot, surely, have forgotten it." There was a shade of pain in her voice.

"Oh, let him come to-morrow, Edith; I cannot be bothered now. I have my thoughts busy enough with other matters. Let him come—say, this day next week."

"But, James," with gentle remonstrance in her tone—"James, his mother is destitute; she must have money."

"I cannot help it. Why am I always troubled by that class of people? It would tax the patience of Job or the purse of Crœsus. Let him come next week; do you hear?"

The preacher's wife heard; she sighed as she turned away, and bade the boy come the following week. Then seeing him to the door, she gave him a trifle for present needs.

The preacher resumed his revery, but found it difficult to regain his self-satisfaction. His nature was keenly sensitive, and the slightest cause would often produce the intensest jar. And now what had snapped asunder his pleasant fancies? What had vexed him at the moment of his exhilaration?

It was his wife's sigh—low, tremulous, scarcely audible—which had penetrated his soul and rankled there, as if imbued with physical potency. It was the sigh of his wife, gentle, patient, uncomplaining, that had stirred him from his dreams. He rose from his chair. He paced up and down the room. He never sighed. Why should his wife sigh? And why should that sigh produce such inward ill? Had he said aught unkind? Was he not always gentle to her?

His wife's sigh! She was not looking so young. There were streaks of gray in her hair, and her cheeks were not so full and round. His wife's sigh! Was it not her wealth that gave him leisure and independence? Was it not her influence that had spread his fame? Did her sigh imply regret at her choice, or her bitter disappointment?

The preacher had a conscience, and it was making a sharp fight. Jacob's contest of old with the wrestling angel finds its parallel in many an inward struggle of the human soul. The preacher's few minutes of agony seemed as long as the hours to the patriarch, and he too prevailed, and his heart was changed, like the name of his prototype.

"I would like to see him so much!" The tones of a fresh, strong voice fell upon his ear as the curtain was drawn aside and a young man entered.

"Ah, doctor, I could not resist the desire to see you. I have heard of you so often, and your books are well thumbed at home. I have so much to say." His eagerness rang out in every word.

"You know I have chosen the ministry for my vocation. Oh, doctor, I feel so unfitted for the task! My doubts are not of God, or religion, or the Good Book, or the lovely traditions and associations that blend with the faith. No, no; my doubts are of myself—my unworthiness, my littleness, my poverty of the Spirit. What can I do to cope with the task? How can I become a preacher to humanity? How shall I drive home the religion divine? How shall I impel men to follow the Master? The work is so sublime and I so insignificant. What can I do?"

The preacher heard him. It seemed that his features were familiar, and his voice was not strange.

"Oh, doctor, I do not care for books when struggling men and weak women and tender children are to be uplifted. I do not wish for fame. I do not look for success, measured by a large congregation, a princely salary, and a growing reputation. I would have the prophet's ideal realized in my life. Let the spirit of God rest upon me, however lowly my portion the spirit of wisdom and understanding. Let me not judge after the sight of my eyes, nor reprove after the hearing of my ears. These words of Isaiah always occur to me, doctor. I made them the text of my graduation sermon at the seminary a few weeks ago. I—"

"His graduation sermon," thought the preacher. "Why, it was my very text when I graduated!"

"Oh, doctor! doctor!" the young man cried, as the tears started in his eyes, "pardon my impulsiveness. I do not wish to be faithless to my ideal. So many start well and fail. I want to translate that text into life. There is so much to be done and so few to do it. Don't you recall those lines from Lowell?

"'The Lord wants reapers; oh, mount up
Before night comes and says, "Too Late!"
Stay not for taking scrip or cup
The Master hungers while ye wait.'"

"Those lines—those lines," said the preacher to himself; "they were always in my memory. Why do I hear them now? Have I waited for scrip or cup while the Master has hungered?"

"I know no greater curse, doctor," continued the young man, with his cheeks all aflame with enthusiasm, "than to have my unfulfilled ideal rebuke me as I grow old. To have the spectre of the unrealized always around me; to hear the accusing voice of opportunity misspent and advantages misapplied; to feel that I have been disloyal and cowardly, and bent only on my own advancement while religion has hungered—the thought would drive me wild. And I have come to you, good sir, for kindly counsel. Tell me what I shall do. You sympathize with me. You too once were young like myself."

"You have come to me—to me—for counsel!" the preacher exclaimed, rising from his chair and advancing. "Do you know how faithless I have been to my youth's ideal? Oh, spare me—spare me—"

The preacher awoke. Was it but a revery, after all? Had his youth come back to accuse him, like in Jean Paul Richter's dream?'

"Edith! Edith!" he exclaimed, tearing aside the curtain, and folding her, as she came, in a passionate embrace. "Edith! Edith! you shall never sigh again. It is still day for us. It is not too late, thank God!"

He told her of his wrestling spirit and his victory. And when the next Sabbath dawned he preached as he never had preached before. People noted the difference; he felt it; and with the seed of humility planted anew in his soul, his work grew to lovelier and more enduring proportions.—[Harper's Bazar.

A Timely Correction.

"There seems to be nothing in the market," said Mrs. Hendricks, despairingly, to the widow Jenkins, who had "just dropped in" for a moment. "I'm worried to death to know what to get for—"

"Why, ma," interrupted Bobby, who was laboriously pencilling his name on the wall, "I heard you say that Mrs. Jenkins was in the market."—[Bazar.

"Well, Mary, how do you like your new place?' 'I can't tell yet, positively; you know the first day ladies are politeness itself.'

Fair Women of the White House.

What has become of all the fair women who have lived in the White House? There are living four widows of Presidents, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Garfield, Mrs. James K. Polk of Nashville and Mrs. John Tyler of Richmond.

Mrs. Polk is now a venerable woman of 85, and Mrs. Tyler, though in the sixties looks much younger. She went to the White House as a bride in 1844, and, for a brief period of eight months reigned supreme. There are living, besides these ladies, says Laura C. Holloway in her social history of the Republic "The Ladies of the White House," Mrs. Robert Tyler, daughter-in-law of President Tyler, and the daughters of Presidents Zachary Taylor, Tyler and Johnson. None of the older Presidents have wives or daughters living, and only Tyler and Fillmore are represented by sons.

Mrs. Bettie Taylor Dandridge, President Taylor's youngest daughter, is residing in Virginia. Her husband is one of the famous Dandridge family, to which belonged Martha Washington, who was Miss Dandridge of New Kent county, Va. Andrew Johnson's eldest daughter, Mrs. Martha Patterson, is living at the old homestead in Greenville, East Tennessee, the last surviving child of the thrice governor of Tennessee, United States senator and President. Mrs. Semple, the daughter of President John Tyler, is an inmate of the Louise Home, the institution which owes its existence to the great benevolence of Mr. Corcoran, who now lies dead not far away from this useful retreat. Mrs. Semple is a brilliant and cultured woman of the old school, who for many years had a private school for young ladies on Mount Vernon street, in Baltimore, but who is now so afflicted that she is unable to wholly provide for herself, and was invited by Mr. Corcoran to become his guest.

Another "Lady of the White House," of a generation ago, is Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston, now visiting in Washington after a long absence in Europe. Mrs. Johnston is a gray-haired lady of stately appearance, and posesses much of the beauty that distinguished her as Miss Lane.

Of the younger widows of the presidents are Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Garfield, Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. McElroy are two other ex-"Ladies of the White House," both of whom, with Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Garfield, have each a daughter who lived in the White House as young girls during their respective reigns there as hostess.—[New York Sun.

A Tame Tiger's Terrible Blow.

In the household of Rajah Kalinaraia, of Dacca, India, there was a full-grown tiger, which used to go about loose on the premises. When this poor creature was quite young, chloroform had been recently introduced into India, and possibly, by way of a crucial experiment of the strength of chloroform, a doctor, who was really one of the most kind-hearted men in his profession, extracted all the teeth and claws of the young tiger under chloroform. The animal thenceforth was treated as a big cat, and was petted and played with during the day, while at night he was chained up outside the entrance to the ladies' apartments, in case any one should wish unauthorizedly to enter or emerge from that part of the house. This tiger had, of course, to be fed on soft food, and boiled goats' flesh, and rice and vegetables were the chief of his diet." In an evil hour, the men who had to feed the tiger thought to amuse themselves by letting him kill the goats which were brought for his food, and this he was easily able to do by a blow from his huge forepaws, though deprived of their claws. Having thus learned how to kill a live being, he unhappily one night jumped on a small boy who had come within reach of his chain, and with one stroke broke the child's neck. He was found in the morning apparently very sorry and surprised at what he had done. But of course he had to pay the penalty of his crime, and was immediately shot by the rajah's orders.

Shoes For Slippery Roads.

We live and learn. The Germans are an ingenious people. They have invented horse shoes for bad roads. This is how they do it. The blacksmith, when finishing a horse's shoe, punches a hole in the two ends. When the shoe is cold he taps in a screw thread and screws into the shoe, when on the horse's foot, a sharp pointed stud of an inch in length. With shoes thus fitted the horse travels securely over the worst possible roads. Both riding, driving and draught horses are shod in the same way. When the horse comes to the stable the groom unscrews the pointed stud and screws in a button, so that no damage can happen to the horse and the screw holes are prevented from filling. When the horse is going out the groom takes out the button and screws in the pointed stud. There is no fear of the horse coming back with broken knees or strained sinews, and the public are spared the sight of horses down or slipping in all directions.—[London Times.

Saving Trouble.

Husband (in the early morning). "What are you going through my pockets for, my dear?"

Wife. "A little change, John."

Husband. "Have you no money of your own?"

Wife. "Yes; but it is so much easier to find a man's pocket, John, than a woman's."—[Harper's Bazar.

PINKERTON'S MEN.

A Little Army that is Always Ready for Private Hire.

The Uses to Which They are Put, and Their Armament.

There is in America a private business concern capable of suddenly bringing into action anywhere in the land, at the bidding of individuals or corporations rich enough to pay for their services, large bodies of men armed, equipped, and drilled for effective military service. Thus far nothing has occurred that has seemed to require the development of such a force in greater numbers, at any one point, than 500 men, but the system by which they are put into the field is perfected to such an extent that there is hardly a question of the ability to muster 5000 with almost equal promptitude. The concern controlling this military strength is Pinkerton's National Detective Agency, the headquarters of which are in Chicago, with branches in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Paul, and Denver. While there is a nominal dividing line between the detective service and the field of duty of the "preventive patrol," or military branch, in point of fact they work together, and are so far interchangeable that the latter is officered from the former, when called into requisition, and that men demonstrating peculiar talent therefor may be promoted from the patrol, which is an emergency employment to the permanency of the regular detective force. As to the system of organization and direction of the Pinkerton army, Mr. H. G. Julian, who is one of Mr. Robert Pinkerton's principal aids in this city, says:

"Telling you how we can here bring into almost immediate service a body of say 150 men, or more if required, will give you a sufficiently comprehensive idea of our arrangements in the five other cities in which our branches are now established, the system in all being about the same. In the first place, we have as our regular detective force a body of thoroughly trained men, many of them brought up from youth in this employment, men whom we know to be cool, resolute, courageous, faithful, and resourceful. From these, when the occasion arises, we officer our companies of men enlisted for special duty. But we have also among those men a good many who are employed by us pretty much all the time, at least during the spring, summer, and autumn, and who, consequently, are well trained and known to us as in every way perfectly trustworthy. For instance, we supply by contract every summer from twenty-five to thirty men for the protection of the public and the preservation of order at Glen Island, and as many more at Manhattan Beach; for the spring, summer, and fall racing seasons we supply sixty or seventy men to the Coney Island Jockey club and about a like number to the Brooklyn Jockey club, and then we have smaller detachments on special services, such as the guarding of Vanderbilt's tomb, or temporary protection of stores of heavy importers of silks when they have unusually large stocks of valuable goods on hand. Taken all in all, there are probably 200 men thus employed by us—in work apart from the detective service—pretty much all the year, and of these we can command the services of at least 150 at a very few hours' notice, even out of their ordinary seasons of employment, since we keep all their addresses and they understand that they are liable to be called upon for duty at any moment. Those men will serve as the nucleus of as large a force as may be demanded. Then we have on record a list of several hundred picked men from among the thousands who have applied to us for employment, all of whom have come to us well recommended, and whose character, record, and associations we have had thoroughly investigated by our own detectives. They are also supposed to be ready to serve upon call at any moment, and, in point of fact, at least three or four hundred of them would respond immediately. In summer we, of course, could not spare so many of our regular men for an extraordinary service, but we would still have enough to serve as a nucleus, especially since we are so careful in our selection of the listed volunteers, among whom we always, by the way, give the preference to men who have honorable discharges from the army, equal qualification otherwise being understood.

"The largest number the Pinkerton agencies have ever had to furnish for emergency service at any one point was 500. That was on the occasion of the stock yards strike in Chicago in 1886. In 1887, from January until March, we had to keep 600 men on duty at the coal yards of Hoboken and Bergen Point. It costs something to employ a large force of Pinkerton men, the charge for them being $5 a day each in addition to food and quarters. The pay of a regular detective is $8 a day.

"The armament of our men consists of Winchester repeating rifles and navy revolvers, and we employ no men who are not skilled in the use of these weapons. A very large supply of rifles, enough for three or four hundred men any way, is kept in the Chicago headquarters, and at least that many men could be mustered there in a few hours at any time under Capt. Patrick Foley's command. The advantage is possessed there of a nucleus of 150 trained men who are constantly employed as watchmen guarding private property. When we put any considerable force in the field it is divided up into companies of from thirty to thirty-six men each, and we have a Captain, Adjutant, Lieutenant and Sergeants, in pretty close imitation of military system.—[New York Sun.

A Mule Without Price.

Although mules are slow to act, it is said they scent danger as quickly as do horses, and in instances are as cautious and as shrewd as elephants. John Smith of Rondout is the owner of a small mule that knows every inch of the towpath of the Delaware and Hudson canal from Eldyville, N. Y., to Honesdale, Penn. Several years ago the mule was thrown into the canal by the line with which it was pulling its master's boat along becoming snarled with the line of another boat going in an opposite direction. The animal came near being drowned, but its inherent stubbornness probably saved it from such a fate. Since that time the mule has saved itself many times from being immersed in the waters of the canal by its sagacity and by keeping a level head beneath its long ears. During the working season whenever a boat passes by and the mule feels a sudden jerking as the towlines cross each other, it reasons that something is wrong, and, turning around with its mate, it walks in an opposite direction from that in which it was going until the lines are clear of each other and all danger is past.

Canalers call the mule "Little Solomon" on account of its being so wise. A peculiar trait of this mule is that it will stretch every inch of its skin to kick a man, but it will not lift its feet to kick a child. Recently a friend of Mr. Smith went to the latter's barn to look at the mule. On opening the door the animal caught sight of the stranger, and, backing up as far as its halter would allow, it began "pawing the air" with its hind feet. Had the roof of the barn been a low, flat one it would have been lifted from the rafters. A little boy was called into the barn and the animal at once became docile and submissive and allowed the child to pass under and around its legs in the most friendly manner. A redeeming feature about Smith's mule is that it never breaks out into a loud, rasping "hee-haw" in the night time when people are asleep. A mule like that is a mule above price.—[New York Times.

How He was Placated.

A friend of mine related to me last night his experience in reconciling a testy old fellow to the marriage engagement of his favorite daughter. My informant being a discreet and benevolent character and intimate with all the persons concerned, was persuaded by the young people to intercede on their behalf. He undertook the task with no little hesitation, and the reception which his overtures met was not calculated to raise any hopes. He began by representing to paterfamilias the exceeding cleverness of his would-be son-in-law and the brilliant future which certainly lies before him. This, however, produced not the least effect, and he succeeded no better when he fell back upon the young man's fine moral qualities and solid worth. At last the potential father-in-law exclaimed: "Now, ——, you have told me a lot of stuff in praise of this fellow who wants to marry my daughter—be honest, and say what there is to be said against him."

Being thus taken in flank, as it were, the family friend, a ridiculously conscientious person, admitted, with some hesitation, that the matrimonial aspirant is rather unpopular, that his manners are not pleasant, that he is supposed to be sullen at times, etc., etc. "Hum!" said the old gentleman pricking up his ears, "has he many friends?" "No," the go-between confessed, "I am afraid not." "Well," the stern parent declared unbending at last, "I don't know but what Fanny may have him if she likes. He is evidently disagreeable enough, but in my opinion, the kind of man that you describe makes a pretty safe husband. Your jolly, popular men are always spending other people's money. Fanny is a sensible girl, and if she wants to marry this young fellow I won't stand in the way."—[Boston Post.

A Chinese Courtship.

Another curious feature in Chinese life is reported in the native press. A difficulty having been found by a good-looking humpbacked girl in procuring a husband, the go-between discovered that an identical difficulty prevented a certain humpbacked young man from getting a wife. She accordingly arranged a match; but as each party was of very eligible quality in other respects, each of the respective parents insisted upon obtaining a surreptitious view of the amorous one on either side. The go-between accordingly arranged that the girl should be interviewed as she sat at her spinning wheel with her hump deftly inserted in a hole in the mud wall, while the man was introduced as he was conducting home a water buffalo and leaning over its neck with his rain negligently thrown over his back. The marriage took place, and it then became too late for tergiversation, as it had been indorsed by law.—[San Francisco Alta.

We often say "rumor has it," and as often are sorry that she didn't keep it while she had it.

CHINESE PIRATES.

A Horde of Thieves Attack a Sinking American Ship.

The regular China steamer has brought news to San Francisco of the extraordinary wreck of the costly steamer San Pablo, which occurred on a reef off Turnabout Island, in the Formosa Straits, off the China coast. Only brief cable reports have been received of the disaster. The vessel struck a sunken rock in a thick fog early in the morning. Every one was aroused, and the Captain soon saw that the vessel must be abandoned, as she was filling fast, and showed a tendency to capsize. Just before the lifeboats were ready to be lowered, a swarm of Chinese piratical junks came from the neighboring mainland. The queer looking vessels sailed in line of battle, and Captain Reed, realizing the danger his charges were in, made preparations to repel the attack. The pirates, however, came in such overwhelming numbers that before any demonstration could be made on board the sinking vessel the pirates were climbing up the ship's sides.

They were led by a man who was armed with a cutlass and a large revolver. His shipmates were also heavily armed. Captain Reed passed revolvers and guns among the passengers and crew, and after a furious fusillade the coolies were beaten off. They rallied, however, and made a second and more desperate attempt to board the San Pablo, which was fast settling in the water. Some of the pirates gained the main deck, in spite of the gallant stand of the passengers and crew, and were swarming toward the promenade deck, where the defenders were busy firing and reloading, when Captain Reed brought the ship's hose pipes into requisition. The long coils of hose were manned by the crew, and instantly the pirates were again put to flight, the torrents of boiling water from the pipes sweeping many of them off the decks into the sea.

The coolies then beat a retreat, and drawing their vessels up in line, cruised half a mile off the sinking vessel, with the evident intention of waiting for the abandonment of the vessel. During the fight Captain Reed imprisoned all the Chinese among his crew with the Chinese passengers in the forehold, for fear they would aid their countrymen in the attempt to loot the vessel. As soon as possible the passengers, mails, and specie were put into the San Pablo's small boats, and then all bore away for the mainland. When only a short distance from the wreck Captain Reed and his charges saw the pirates set sail and rush upon the San Pablo as they had done a few hours before. They clambered over the ship's sides with grappling hooks, and were soon masters of one of the finest boats that ever sailed the Pacific. Whether by accident or design, they soon set fire to the ship, and when last seen smoke was pouring from the wreck in great clouds. The passengers were taken to Hong Kong, and tugs were sent to the relief of the San Pablo, but they found only the hulk, burned to the water's edge, and stripped of everything valuable.

It is estimated that at least a score of pirates lost their lives in this stubborn fight with Captain Reed and his men. During the battle the women and children who were on board the San Pablo sought the staterooms, where they were in constant fear not only of falling into the hands of the pirates, but of being drowned in the water which was filling the ship.

The San Pablo was fitted up in finer style than any steamer that ever left San Francisco, and was valued at $500,000, which is a total loss, as she was uninsured.

A STRANGE SPECTACLE.

Lights in the Form of a Human Hand Dismay the Superstitious.

A strange spectacle was visible in the northern sky at Findlay, Ohio, a few nights ago, which has caused the greatest consternation. It was the representation of a human hand of immense proportions. Early in the evening the sky in the north had a peculiar look, which as the night wore on took the form of flashes of light, becoming more brilliant and unnatural as the night advanced. About 11 o'clock those watching the phenomenon were terrified to see the plumes of light concentrating into a distinct object, which soon assumed the shape of a giant's hand, well formed, and as distinct as if painted upon the black background of the sky. The hand appeared to be a shadowy substance, through which waves of light of a blood red color surged as regularly as heart beats in a human breast and then fell off at the ends of the fingers in drops of the same color, almost as large as hot air balloons. The first finger of the hand pointed downward toward the sleeping city, as if warning the people of some woe about to fall on them. The spectacle lasted for about a half hour, and was witnessed by hundreds, who were breathless with excitement, until slowly it began to fade away and finally disappeared.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Sultan of Turkey gets $7,500,000 per annum.

THE Shah of Persia has a private fortune of $27,500,000.

UNITED STATES SENATOR DAWES is a living picture of Garfield.

EDISON, the inventor, says he would give all his fame to recover his hearing.

GENERAL CROOK, the Indian fighter, has been thirty-six years in the service.

THE ex-Empress Eugenie, of France, will again be Queen Victoria's guest at Osborne this Summer.

ABDUL HUK, who entered the English Government service in India at $150 a month, has saved $2,500,000 in six or seven years.

A MONUMENTAL statue of Lord Beaconsfield is to be erected at Maidstone, England, which place he represented in Parliament more than fifty years ago.

THE Queen of Sweden is just now at Bournemouth, England. She rides daily on a small and gentle donkey, and is attended by two or three men servants.

IT was while staying at the late Matthew Arnold's house at Harrow, England, that Prince Thomas of Savoy, Duke of Genoa, received and declined the offer of the crown of Spain.

MISS LINDA GILBERT has devoted fifteen years and most of her fortune to prison reform. She has established twenty-two libraries in the prisons of different States and found employment for 36000 convicts.

THE Prince of Wales if he has won money on a race tilts his hat over his eyebrows and talks rapidly to any one who may be with him. If he has lost he takes his hat off, wipes his forehead with his handkerchief and maintains a severe silence.

SIR CHARLES TILSON BRIGHT, one of the projectors of the first transatlantic cable, who has since been prominently identified with the extension of submarine telegraphs throughout the world, died at London a few days ago, aged fifty-six.

EZEKIEL E. SMITH, who has been appointed Minister to Liberia, is a person of influence and importance among the colored people of North Carolina. He is thirty-six years old, was born a slave and has an excellent education, which was obtained in spite of many difficulties. He has received the degree of Master of Arts from Shaw University.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

LONDON has not had one performance of opera this year.

KATE CASTLETON will play "A Paper Doll" next season. It was written by Arthur Law, of London.

MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER will make her reappearance in New York in June, at the Grand Opera House.

RICHARD MANSFIELD will begin his New York summer engagement at the Madison Square Theatre in June.

THE "Paul Kauvar" benefit at Washington for the statue of Washington to be presented to France, netted $1500.

BESIDE Daly's company there are over fifty American actors and singers filling professional engagements in England.

ERNEST POSSART, the German tragedian, accompanied by his wife and child, have sailed from New York for Bremen.

A PHENOMENON only half as old as Josef Hofmann, Leopold Spielman, is having a great run at Vienna. He is only 5.

COWEN, the composer, is to get $25,000 for conducting the music at the Melbourne, Australia, exhibition for eight or ten months.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

PITCHER KROCK, of Chicago appears to be a success.

MINNEAPOLIS has bought Walsh, Omaha's short stop, for $500.

THE left-handed pitchers haven't done much yet this season.

THE colored Gorham Club is to be transferred to New Haven.

THEY say the Detroits entertain the greatest respect for Captain Dunlap now.

LATHAM, of St. Louis, is batting and fielding even more brilliantly than last year.

THE Toledo Club is going it heavy. It has four regular batteries and two extra pitchers.

THERE is not a drinker in the Cleveland team, Bakely excepted, and he is keeping remarkably straight.

An appliance by which a ball can be curved by any one has been put upon the market by a Cleveland man.

A "CHARLEY HORSE" is the stiffness of the cords in the thigh of the player's limbs caused by his attempt to steal a base.

WHALEN, one of the new catchers of the Kalamazoo Club, or Kazoos as they are called, is a phenomenal thrower to bases.

SHORTSTOP GEORGE GEER, of the Rockford (Ill.) Club, broke a rib during a recent game, and will be laid up for some time.

ELY made the first home run on the Syracuse (N. Y.) grounds. He gets a box of cigars and free shaving all summer for the feat.

IT is a rule of the New England League that when two balls have been used in a championship game practice balls may be used.

PRESIDENT SPALDING won't permit the Chicago Western Club to play Sunday games on his ground, so it must play elsewhere on that day.

ALL over the country the umpires are practically one by one falling into line and giving Gaffney's system of umpiring from the centre of the diamond a trial.

AMONG the curious names found in a list of noted contemporary baseball professionals are Tebeau, Viau, Maul, Seery, Werrick, Sowders, McGeachy, and Bastian.

TIERNAN is the greatest find the New York management ever made. Ball players cannot understand just where Kiernan is such a hitter. He seldom hits hard at the ball.

THE attendance in the first three New York games with Boston was about 22,000, and Boston took over $2500 as its share. With fair weather the attendance would have been 30,000.

"THAT was bad policy in Ewing changing Slattery for Gore at the demand of one person in the audience," says a New York paper, speaking of a recent incident at a game in the metropolis.

NO less than eight of Louisville's team have hair bordering in color on the red. The white horse combination is Hecker, Smith, Werrick, Ramsey, Browning, Wolf, White and Mack.

BOSTONESE are sore at Keefe, of the New Yorks, because he crippled Madden with a batted ball, and hinted that the act was intentional. They quote his record, which shows that he has hit and injured more players than any other pitcher in the League.

BIRMINGHAM recently pitched a green chap named Pety, hailing from Columbia, Tenn. He pitched with great speed and considerable curve, yielding only seven hits and striking out six men. He had never seen a professional game before, and his manifest freshness was a source of great amusement both to players and spectators. He won his game, however.

THE United States' infantry and cavalry school at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., has an exceptionally fine club in the field this year, composed of the enlisted men representing all the branches of the service—artillery, cavalry and infantry. The club has been handsomely uniformed and equipped, and is named in honor of the commandant of the post, General A. McD. McCook.

PITILEA GALVIN, of Pittsburg, is very successful this year in catching men napping off first base. Hanlon and Anson have already fallen victims to his trick, which consists of bringing his arm to the rear as if about to pitch and bending his head as though ready to deliver the ball; then instead of giving the ball an inshoot over the plate, he fires it to first, apparently without looking.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

Name of Club.	Won.	Lost.
Chicago	20	6
Boston	18	9
Detroit	15	11
New York	13	10
Philadelphia	10	13
Pittsburg	10	15
Indianapolis	9	17
Washington	5	19

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

Name of Club.	Won.	Lost.
Cincinnati	22	5
Brooklyn	19	9
St. Louis	18	6
Baltimore	10	14
Athletic	12	13
Cleveland	9	19
Louisville	9	18
Kansas City	6	19

THE LABOR WORLD.

THERE are 2,000,000 electric lights in the United States.

THE annual production of coal tar in France is 60,000 tons.

ABOUT 10,000 men are employed in the lumber business in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

SAWDUST need be wasted no more; there is a demand for all that can be shipped to market.

BALTIMORE gas companies have consolidated in defiance of the ordinance and put up the price.

A MONSON (Maine) slate quarry owner has begun the use of the waste slate for marbleized purposes.

GERMANS use paper blocks for chimneys, made of asbestos, aluminum sulphate, chloride of zinc and resin soap.

THE Southern Pacific Company's shops in Sacramento, Cal., where 2100 men are employed will be enlarged.

THE iron ore mines at Chestnut Hill, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, after being worked for more than twenty-five years have become exhausted.

EVERY striking "Q" engineer has lost $338 in wages to date, and has used up at least $200 while idle. Each one is therefore out at least $538 out of pocket.

STATISTICS appear to show that in England domestic servants are growing comparatively fewer. In 1831 there were 1,000,000, but in 1888 there are 1,350,000 only.

A SOUTHERN manufacturer says Southern iron products are suffering from having gone ahead pell-mell, booking orders right and left at competitive rates which they cannot furnish.

THE Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company, on pain of dismissal, prohibits its employes from taking intoxicants while on duty, or having them on the cars or premises of the company.

THE Great Northern Railway Company of England insists that its engineers shall take at least nine hours' rest between the one day's labor and another as a precaution against accidents.

SEVERAL hundred miles of railroad have been laid in South America under the direction of the Government, and 700 miles more are projected. The rails are bought in England, and cost about $25 a ton delivered.

THE operators in the coke regions of Pennsylvania are weeding out the Huns, Poles and Swedes. One firm that employs 10,000 men will discharge all employes who do not speak English, and no others will be employed hereafter.

A COMPANY has been formed at Pittsburg with a capital of $100,000 to manufacture brick from blast furnace cinders. The industry is successful in England, and the projectors count on turning out 30,000 brick per day, which they expect to market at $5 per thousand.

UNDERCLOTHING,

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET,

FOR GOVERNOR:
OLIVER H. DOCKERY,
of Richmond county

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
JETTER C. PRITCHARD,
of Madison county,

SECRETARY OF STATE,
GEORGE W. STANTON,
of Wilson county.

AUDITOR,
CHARLES. F. McKESSON
of Burke county.

TREASURER,
GEORGE A. BINGHAM,
of Rowan county.

ATTORNEY GENERAL,
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX,
of Wake county.

SUP'T PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
JAMES B. MASON,
of Orange county.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT.
DANIEL L. RUSSELL,
of New Hanover county,
DAVID M. FURCHES,
of Iredell county,
RALPH P. BUXTOF,
of Cumberland county.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention held at Raleigh last week was the largest and far the ablest ever convened since the organization of the party. While the old leaders—those who have grown grey in the long contest against Bourbonism—were fairly represented, there were a much larger number of young men who are now upon the political arena—men of brains culture and intelligence—than ever before sent as delegates. It made a profound and most favorable impression. It deliberated slowly, carefully and wisely. The entire proceedings were animated, but, with the exception of the contest for delegates to the National Convention, they were harmonious.

The ticket nominated is a strong one. Col. Oliver H. Dockery, the "Pedee Farmer," was nominated by acclamation for Governor. He is the man the Republicans of this State were looking to and desired. They have confidence in his integrity and they know his ability. While a member of Congress he was pointed out by men of National fame as one of the "ablest members from the South." Jetter C. Pritchard, the nominee for Lieut-Governor. was one of the leading Republican members of the last Legislature. He is a young man of courage, brains and as a speaker has few superiors. Col Geo. W. Stanton, nominated for Secretary of State, is one of the "Old Guard," ever faithful and eminently worthy. The nominee for Auditor, C. F. McKesson, is also a young man, brimful of energy and very popular. The nomination of Col. G. A. Bingham, of Salisbury, for Treasurer, was the best that could have been made. No man stands higher socially and as a successful business man in his section of the State. He will add great strength to the ticket. Thomas P. Devereux, the candidate for Attorney-General is a lawyer of conceded ability, and James B. Mason, for Superintendent of Public Instruction, enjoys the confidence of his people as is proven by the fact that he was elected to the Senate by a handsome majority in a district that had been overwhelmingly democratic.

For Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, wise selections were made. Realizing that the offices required men of ripe judgement, a wide knowledge of legal principles in their application to our laws, broad views of constitutional law, high moral qualities and a mental grasp of the meaning of great controversies, men possessing them all were nominated, to wit: Hon. Dan'l L. Russell, Hon. David M. Furches and Hon. Ralph P. Buxton.

For Presidential Electors at large James E Boyd of the West and Augustus M. Moore of the East were named, both eminently fitted for the place. The platform has the true ring. It embraces the living issues of to-day in North Carolina.

It will be found, with a synopsis of the proceeding of the Convention, in another column.

THE LAST OF NEGRO SLAVERY.

At last Brazil has followed the example of the United States and cleansed herself of the foul blot of slavery. And, fortunately for her, she has done so without incurring the terrible cost in blood and treasure that this country was forced to bear before the black man was given his liberty. Brazil's Proclamation of Emancipation bestows freedom upon a million of slaves. It also practically puts an end to the legalized traffic of human beings in the New World. With the exception of Porto Rico there is no place on this side of the Atlantic where henceforth this traffic can be conducted under the protection of the law. So ends the long struggle against slavery that was begun on our own soil more than two generations ago:

It has been said that the safety of an Empire centers in her standing army, but the safety and the welfare of a Republic depends upon the prosperity and the happiness of her yeomanry.

KEEP OUT OF DEBT.

Debt is bondage. It causes untold anxiety, trouble and misery. It harrasses during the day and disturbs the sleep at night. And yet how common the careless contraction of debt, and how many there are who spend every penny of their wages or income, providing nothing for sickness or misfortune. It is all wrong.

No matter how small the income or wages, economy ought to save a portion of it. The requirement to satify the appetite, strengthen the body for labor and protect the system from exposure are more or less fictitious. The trouble is *fashion*. It is the most tyrannical ruler that ever cursed mankind. His power and despotics way enters into all departments of society, causing foolish mortals to contract debts, mortgage property and render families miserable for life.

Are you a farmer? You can live happier in your old house, out of debt, than you can in a new, fine one with a mortgage on it. Your family can worship more devoutly going to church in the old rigging, when they are not afraid of any creditor in meeting them, than to go in a fine carriage with a chattle mortgage on the horse, subject to be foreclosed at any time.

So, to one and all we say. So live and so economize that, if in debt, the amount shall be gradually decreased each year. Discard the idea of adding luxuries to household furniture, to clothing, or buildings or carriages, musical instruments, etc., until you have the ready cash to pay for them. Practice economy, industry and plain living until your financial condition will justify "branching out."

"PERNICIOUS ACTIVITY."

A metropolitan journal calls attention to the fact that "pernicious" partisan activity has been a conspicuous feature of all the Democratic State Conventions recently held. Federal officials have figured prominently as delegates, running the machine in behalf of Cleveland's renomination, and there was not anywhere any respect for Civil Service Reform

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Should the Mills tariff reduction bill unfortunately pass our industrial system would be revolutionized. Men now employed in manufacturing or in the occupations depending therein would be thrown out of work and be compelled to turn to farming. This would increase the production of grain and cut off a large portion of the home market. Those who are now consumers would become producers.

The protection system has given to the American laborer better wages for himself and better schools for his children; more books to read, more leisure time to read them, and as the result in this country where there is no royal road to success, thousands of men from the humbler walks of life have carved their way to fortune and to fame.

The Democratic party, no matter what the evasions of the platform may be, must stand or fall by the free-trade message of the President.

The Bourbon machine got a black eye at Norfolk on Thursday last, resulting in the election of a Republican Mayor.

The party lash is being vigorously used to force the passage of the Mills bill.

Western North Carolina will give large Republican gains.

Thorough Work.

The manifestation of sickness is generally in the part which at the time happens to be the weakest, throat, lungs. eyes, joints or otherwise, as may be. To cure rheumatism you do not need simply to doctor a rheumatic joint with liniments or plasters. To relieve sick headache you need something more than to bathe the aching temples. To banish dyspepsia mere dosing of the stomach is by no means the most effective means. It is the crowning excellence of Compound Oxygen that it renews and vitalizes the whole system. The invalid inhales the remedy and it thus first acts on the lungs and is there a purifier of the blood and through it of the entire system, driving out diseases of disease by bringing in vitality, not by stimulating a particular part, and so pushing the disease off to another part. It produces a radical cure instead of tempering with distressful maladies and leaving weary and disappointed patients in a partially patched-up condition. The subject is a very interesting one. A pleasant and readable treatise on it of nearly two hundred pages will be mailed free to any address on application to Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1527 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache, you are fidgetty, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which habe for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before; What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50c a bottle at Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Proceedings of the Republican State Convention.

The Republican State Convention met at Raleigh, N. C., on the 23rd inst., and was called to order by Charles A. Cook esq., of Warren. John C. Dancy was elected temporary Secretary. The following were appointed the committee on credentials:

1st district, Dr. Palemon John; 2d district, J. D. Grimsby; 3d district, J. S. Leary; 4th district, Jordan Emerson; 5th district, C. M. Rogers; 6th district, W. C. Smith; 7th district, George M. Bulla; 8th district, Jacob Bleyer; 9th district, R. O. Patterson.

During the absence of the committee stirring speeches were made by Hon. R. C. Linney, of Alexander; Col James E. Boyd, of Guilford; F. D. Winston, of Bertie; L. L. Greene, of Watague, Thos. Settle jr., of Guilford, and J. H. Harris, of Wake.

There being several contests, the committee on credentials reported that they would not be ready to report before 5 o'clock; the Convention took a recess till that hour.

EVENING SESSION.

At 5 o'clock the Convention was again called to order, and the committee on credentials reported, announcing that 85 counties were represented. They reported that there were three contests to-wit, the counties of Carteret, Craven and Edgecomy, and announced the decision in them. The report was adapted.

Then proceeded to effect a permanent organization. The names of Hon. Daniel L. Russell, of New Hanover, and Col. Jomes E Boyd, of Guilford, were placed in nomination. The vote resulted in the election of the latter by a vote of 102 to 101, whereupon Col. Boyd's election was made unanimous.

Geo. A. Mebane, of Bertie, and John C. Dancy, of Rowan, were appointed Secretaries.

Then proceeded to the nomination of Governor, whereupon Hon Oliver H. Dockery, of Richmond, was nomination by acclamation, and with great enthusiasm. The cheering, waving of hats, etc., were kept up for several minutes.

For Lieut-Governor the names of J. T. Pritchard esq., of Madison; L. L. Green, esq., of Watauga and H. G. Ewart of Henderson were placed in nomination. Numerous speeches were made in favor of the several candidates, after which the roll of counties was called and the vote proceeded with, re ulting in 121 for Pritchard, 80 for Greene and 13 for Ewart.

There were several names presented for the balance of the State ticket, but the following were nominated: For Secretary of State, Col. Geo. W. Stanton, of Wilson; for Auditor, C. F. Mckesson, of Burke; for Treasurer, G. A. Bingham, of Rowan; for Attorney-General, Thos. P. Devereux, of Wake; and for Supt. of Public Instruction Jas. B. Mason, of Orange.

The Committee on Resolutions were: 1st District, A. M. Moore; 2nd district, L. G. Estes; 3rd district, O. H. Spears; 4th district, Alexander McIver; 5th district, J. S. Morrow; 6th district, J. L. Lewis; 7th district, W. J Ellis; 8th district, R. C. Linney; 9th district, Geo. H. Smathers.

The Convention then took a recess until to-morrow morning.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

As per appointment the Convention reassembled on Thursday morning, and after some discussion proceeded to nominate Justices for the Supreme Court, resulting in the election of Hon. Daniel L. Russell, of New Hanover, Hon. David M. Furches, of Iredell, and Hon. Ralph P. Buxton, of Cumberland as the Republican candidates.

The Committee on Resolutions reported as follows; which were unanimously adopted.

RESOLVED, 1. That the interests of the farmer and the laborer are identical, and whatever injuriously affects one works a grievance against the other.

2. The hand that holds the plow should be honored, and there should be a more equitable equation between the wages of labor and the compensation of the office holder.

3. We look upon the purity of the ballot box as the best possible security against threatening evils, and we demand such reasonable State legislation as will fully protect the elector in the exercise of the elective franchise. Any denial of the free and just exercise of the elective franchise by fraud or violence poisons the springs of power.

4th. Agriculture, manufacturing and commerce are the three great factors of civilization, and all legislation tending to foster these agencies will receive the support of the Republican party.

5. While industry and economy are always to be looked to for relief from financial depression individual success necessarily depends to a great extent upon wise legislation. To this end a total and unconditional repeal of all internal revenue taxes, will greatly relieve the present paralyzed industrial condition of the country both by relieving the country of a swarm of unnecessary officials and will relieve North Carolina of this unequal and unjust tax. Internal Federal taxes belong only to war, and all revenues for the support of the Federal Government (in time of peace), should be collected from custom dues, and their collection should be so adjusted as to protect American industries and labor.

6. The general government should not keep in its treasury any more money than is actually necessary to meet the demands of the government, and as the means of preventing any further accumulation we demand the repeal of the internal revenue system of taxation and the passage of the Blair educational bill as the best method of public education and of distributing the already accumulated surplus in the treasury.

7. We are opposed to the present system of county government and we demand the election of all county and township officers by the people.

8. The Republican party favors and will earnestly support any legislation looking to the abolition of all useless State officials and dependencies, and the repeal of all unnecessary taxation, that government itself may not consume that which it was intended to foster and protect.

9. We favor the working of the public roads by some system more equitable than the present unjust and burdensome one.

10. That we oppose the present system of hiring out convicts by the State, so as to bring other labor in competition with free labor.

11. That the enforcement of a "No Fence" system by the Democratic party throughout the State, thus overturning a custom that is as old as the country itself, without first submitting the question to the people, is undemocratic and unrepublican, is a species of tyranny and ought to be condemned by every Republican,

A recess was then taken for one hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 3 o'clock the Convention reassembled, and proceeded to nominate two candidates for electors for the State at large, when James E. Boyd, of Guilford and Augustus M. Moore, of Pitt, were nominated by acclamation.

The Convention then elected Jas. B. Eaves esq., of Rutherford, chairman of the State Executive Committee

For delegates at large to the Chicago Convention Elihu A. White, of Perquimans, James H. Harris, of Wake, John C. Dancey, of Rowan, and Thomas N. Gooper, of Transylvania, were elected.

The following were appointed the Executive Committee for the State at Large: W. F. Henderson, J. W. Gordon, J. W. Hardin, R. M. Douglas, G. T. Wassom and J. E Boyd. From the Districts: 1, E. M. Davis; 2, Rob't Hahcock; 3, D. S. Burns; 4, Stewart Ellison; 5, A. H. Joyce; 6, S. H. Manning; 7, A. E. Holton; 8, W. G. Bogle, 8, W. F. Thompkins.

Farmers and Farming.

Congressman Taylor.

There is one branch of the tariff that I understand so thoroughly that it is not a matter of argument, but a matter of personal knowledge. I refer to the effect of a protective tariff upon a farming community. I was born on a farm in the Congressional district which I have the honor to represent, and I know by experience what farm life is and what the needs of the farmer are, and having lived all my life in this district, I have seen the difference between a revenue tariff and a protective tariff in its effects upon the farmers of my district. I have seen the hardships, the privations, the rigid economies, the poverty, the bankruptcy, and the distress which existed under a Democratic revenue tariff, and I have seen the marvelous growth and prosperity which was developed by our system of protection.

Under the revenue tariffs of the Democratic party the farmers sold their wheat at 37½ cents a bushel, their corn at 15 or 20 cents, their horses at $50 or $60 per head, their cows at $10 or $12, and their eggs at 4 cents a dozen. Turnips, potatoes, apples, peaches and pears rotted in the field for want of a market, and I have seen the time when there was absolutely no market for anything. Laboring men worked for 37½ cents per day, except in harvest, when they got 50 cents, and there was no eight-hour law then; a days work was measured by the sun. There was only one skilled mechanic recognized in that day, and he was the cradler who cradled the wheat and oats and rye, and he got a dollar per day; but the man who cut with the scythe or sickle or thrashed with the flail only got 50 cents and worked from sun to sun. The great struggle with the farmer at that time was to get money enough to pay his taxes If he could do this he was content to get along the best he could in supplying his other wants. His store bill, if he had any, was paid in grain or pork, or beef, or some other product of the farm, and the laborer was paid with an order to the store. And while everything that he sold was cheap everything that he bought was dear. Cotton cloth, calico, salt, nails, iron, steel, edged tools, etc., were a great deal higher than now.

The farms were as good as any I have ever seen in any State of this Union, and yet the farmers at that time raised their own wool, spun their own yarn, wove their own cloth and made their own clothing. More boys went barefooted than wore shoes, more men went without overcoats in mid-winter than went with them, more people walked to church than rode in carriages, there were more flannel dresses than silk, more sun-bonnets than velvet, more bare floors than carpeted, more walls without paper and pictures than with them, and a hundred-fold more hard work than leisure. Under the protective system, which this bill seeks to destroy, our farming community has grown and prospered. The homes of the farmers and the homes of the laborers are full of comforts and luxuries. Farms have increased in value, good markets and good prices have come to the farmer's door, and he now gets more for his small fruits and vegetables than he then got for all the products of the farm and field.

The district I now represent earns more, buys more, and consumes more than half of the State of Ohio did under a revenue tariff, and I believe has more money. The day laborers have more money in their pockets, see more, handle more, and use more than the wealthiest farmers did then. This is what protection does for the farmer, and the half is not told. And yet these free-traders who learn their wisdom from the Cobden Club, or from the British free-trade press that so warmly greeted the President's message, tell us that protection is robbing the farmer. The chairman of the Ways and Means Committee may talk in that way to the beardless stripling who knows no better, but he need not repeat that state story to the gray-headed farmere of my district.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHAD FISHERIES—1889

We are prepared to contract for a strong GILL NET, made from the STOW Cotton Twine. We believe it in all respects to be equal to the best made, finer than usual, but no less strong than the larger, and with the assurance of catching more fish made to us by those who have used it, we regard it a satisfactory article giving to the poor fisher man the largest nett profits for his toil.

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO.,
Boston.

ARTHUR ROBBINS JOSEPH ROBBINS

A. & J. ROBBINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FRUIT & PRODUCE,
N. W. COR. FRONT & SPRUCE STS.
PHILADELPHIA.

Correspondence invited,
J. A. HARROLD, Agent,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

"THE MATCHLESS."

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS
AT MRS. WHITE'S

The largest, finest and cheapest Stock ever brought to Elizabeth City.

Ladies are cordially invited to call and examine.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a partnership has this day been formed between Newton Underwood and William G. Underwood under the name of N. Underwood & Son, to continue the business heretofore conducted by Newton Underwood.
May 1, 1888.

HOTEL ALBERT,
NEW BERNE, N. C.

A pleasant Resort for Tourists, Sportsmen, Pleasure and Health seekers.

DITCHING.

I take this method of announcing that I have returned and am prepared to take contracts, as heretogore, for

—DITCHING.—

I guarantee to give satisfaction. Address me at Elizabeth City.
JAMES L. WHITE.

MRS. M. HILL,
DEALER IN FIRST-CLASS
Millinery, Notions & Fancy Goods,
MOURNING GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.
Old Bank Building, Road Street, Elizabeth City, N. C. 43-51

Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. C. HILL,
The Tinner,
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administratrix of the late Richard Brothers, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same, to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be plead in bar of their recovery.
ELIZABETH BROTHERS
April 4, 1888. Administratrix

NEW ALBEMARLE HOUSE,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r.

TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

CAN'T BE BEAT

We still have the inside track and mean to keep there.

Our Prices Dazzle People.

They wonder how we do it, and think there must be something wrong with the quality but they find it O. K. It's only a matter of

Close Buying
—AND—
Close Selling

We plank down the cash on a lot of goods and save interest, then we turn to our customers and give them the benefit. That's why so many people come to

ROBINSON & CO.,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
Groceries, Hardware, Stoves & Tinware,
Queensware, Paints, Oils, Ship-Chandlery, Lime, Etc., Etc.
Water Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

The farm known as the "Murphy place," situated on Little River, in Salem township, Pasquotank county, N. C., containing Fifty acres, is offered for sale. For terms, apply to Dr. P. John, at Elizabeth City, N. C. or the undersigned at Sutton Dauphin county Pa.
Feb. 1, '88. JOHN MURPHY.

GOLD fields are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $20 per day. Some have earned over $20 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of many little fortunes. All is new.

FRIENDS' ELEMENTARY
And High School.

A Kindergarten, a Primary School an Academy and Collegiate Institute for both Sexes.
McCulloh and Preston Sts. BALTIMORE.
18 PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS Employed
Specialist in each Depar'tment.
24TH YEAR BEGAN NINTH MONTH (SEPTEMBER) 6, 1887
For circulars address ELI M. LAMB Principal, or F. EMERSON LAMB, Assistant Principal.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

S. T. SKIDMORE,
Wholesale Commission Dealer
—IN ALL KINDS OF—

Fresh Fish.
142 & 144 BEEKMAN STREET,
NEW YORK.

HINCHMAN SON & CO,
Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,
7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

C. T. Lanphear. A. W. Haff
LANPHEAR & HAFF.
Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.

E. W. Albaugh & Son.
Wholesale Commission Merchants
FRESH FISH

Terrapin, Oysters, Game and
Poultry.
No. 224 Light Street Wharf,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns our motto.
Reference—Citizen's National Bank.

"McDonald's Hack"

Makes regular connections with all the Trains and the Steamboats, promptly met on their arrival and departure. If notified in time passengers nor baggage will not be left.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA Dare County.—In the Superior Court. To Fall Term, 1888.
J. W. Albertson, Adm'r, vs. Jos. W. Etheredge.

This action is begun to recover money owing by defendant to the plaintiff in which the plaintiff has obtained a warrant of attachment against the property of the defendant in said County, to answer the demand of the plaintiff for the sum of Twenty seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and four cents, and this defendant is notified that the summons in the action and the attachment which is issued at the time the summons issued, will both be returned to the next term of the Superior Court of Dare County, to be held at the Court House at Manteo, on the ninth Monday after the first Monday in September next, when and where the defendant is required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint which will be filed within the time prescribed by law, and take such action in regard to said attachment as he may be advised.

J. W. EVANS, Clerk.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

The business heretofore existing under the firm, name and style of Boyle & Lehman, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

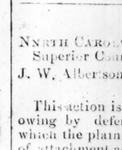
F. A. BOYLE,
A. C. LEHMAN

Plymouth, N. C.,
May 1, 1888.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

1,001 Important things you never knew or thought of about the human body and its curious organs. *How life is perpetuated, health saved, disease induced, How to avoid pitfalls of ignorance and indiscretion, How to apply Home Cure to all forms of disease, How to cure Croup, Old Eyes, Rupture, Phimosis, etc., All you to make, be happy in marriage & have prize babies,*

Send TEN CENTS for new book,
MEDICAL SENSE
AND NONSENSE.



A melange of wit and wisdom, 96 pages, half of them given to newly illustrated medical "chestnuts" and Doctors Droll Jokes; "not too phunny but just phunny enough" to cure liver torpor and melancholy.

TRY THE LAUGH CURE.
Murray Hill Pub. Co., 129 E. 28th St., N. Y.

"A BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE."

CAPTIVATING! USEFUL! Eloquent Discussions, and Diplomatic Papers on the Great Public Questions of the Past and Present.
BY
JAMES G. BLAINE.

Embracing his masterly arguments on the vital issues in the *Anti-Slavery Struggle*, the *All Important Labor Question*, *Prohibition*, *Irish Home Rule*, etc., etc. "A FORTUNE FOR BOOK CANVASSERS! APPLICATIONS FOR TERRITORY COMING IN WITH A RUSH! THE HENRY BILL PUBLISHING CO., NORWICH, CT.

JACOB SALOMONSKY

The Grandest Display of
CLOTHING
—and—
DRESS GOODS
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the
Very Lowest Prices.
His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS,
STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION DEALER,
IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH
Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry,
Eggs, Game, &c., in Season
No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue
Market
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

WOODARD HOUSE
PORTSMOUTH, N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the travelling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steamers
TERMS REASONABLE.
J. L. ROGERSON, Prop.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.,
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS,
6-tf. Agent

H. HILGARTNER SONS
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC,
Marble and Slate Mantels, Walks, Ring, Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt., Elizabeth City, N. C.
H. ZIEGLER, Agt., Edenton, N. C.

EIGHTY Gentlemen who can give their entire time to business, and their address will hear of something to their advantage. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person. Many are making several hundred dollars a month and find it easy for any one to make $5 and upwards a day, who is willing to work. Either sex, old or young. Capital not needed. We start you. Everything new. Special ability not necessary. Now, remember, this is no humbug, but a rare chance for those in need of permanent work. Write to us at once for full particulars which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S
TREATMENT BY INHALATION.

1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and *all chronic and Nervous Disorders.*

"The Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs. Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., have been using for the last 17 years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

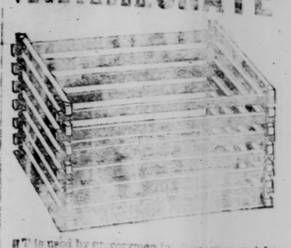
Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their Treatment.
Hon. W. D. Kelley Member of Congress Philadelphia; Rev. Victor A. Conrad, Editor Lutheran Observer, Phila.; Hon. Wm Penn Nixon, Editor Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Ill; W. H. Worthington, Editor of New South, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs Mary A. Livermore, Melrose, Mass.; Judge A. D. Vechree, New York City Frank Siddall Merchant, Phila.; Fidelia M. Lyon, Sandwich Islands; Alexander Richie, Inverness, Scotland; Emma Cooper Cuba, Spanish Honduras, M. V. Ashbrock, Red Bluff Cal James Moore, Supt Police, Bradford, Derbyshire, England; Jacob Ward, Braidwood New South Wales, and thousands of others in every part or the United States.

"Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new Brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives a full and explicit statement as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases many of them after being abandoned by all other physicians. It will be mailed free to any address on application

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
No. 1529 Arch Street Philadelphia, Pa.

ROANOKE COLLEGE,
In the Virginia Mountains.
$149, $176, or $204 A YEAR—
Thorough instruction; good discipline; best moral influences. Students from many States. Graduates in 28 States. North Carolina well represented. 25th Session begins Sept. 14th. Illustrated catalogue free. Address JULIUS D. DREHER, Pres't., Salem, Va.

THE BEST THING OUT
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CRATE



It is used by ev ery one in the country having occasion to handle, transport and store fruit and vegetables, and market gardeners to transport products to market.

AS A BERRY CRATE

It is made in two sizes to hold twenty-four and thirty-six quart boxes respectively, and when filled and cover and racks are in place, fruit is protected, and being open allows free circulation of air, so fruit is less liable to decay.

Made of best material, is light, durable, and superior to baskets, or any other crate made.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.
L. P. ROGERS, WARREN, PA.

UNDERWOOD SPRING WATER
THE PUREST NATURAL WATER.

Prescribed by the most eminent Physicians of Europe and America as a remedy for Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Gout and Dyspepsia, and as a
PREVENTIVE OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.
For sale by all first-class Grocers and Druggists.
Still water in Barrels and Demijohns, water charged with Natural Carbonic Gas in bottles, put up only at the Springs.
THE UNDERWOOD CO.,
Falmouth Foreside, Maine.

NORFOLK
STEAM DYE WORKS.
113 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA.

Gents' clothing cleaned, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses, shawls, etc., cleaned or dyed equal to new. Our eye is warranted not to spot or rub off. Branch office, 205 High street, Portsmouth, Va.
J. M. MARSHALL & CO.,
PROPRIETORS

THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE

THE LADIES' FAVORITE.
NEVER OUT OF ORDER.
If you desire to purchase a sewing machine, ask our agent at your place for terms and prices. If you cannot find our agent, write direct to nearest address to you below named.
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. ATLANTA, GA. DALLAS, TEX. ST. LOUIS, MO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
142 Pages, with Steel Engraving,
MAILED FREE.
Address, P. O. Box 1819, N. Y.

In use 30 years.—Special Prescriptions of an eminent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure.

	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Cholera of Children or Adults	.25
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmy, or Sore Eyes, Weak or Inflamed	.50

HOMEOPATHIC

19	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
20	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
27	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Ulcerated Throat	.50
28	Scarlet Fever, Scarlatina, Sore Throat	.50
29	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
30	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.50
31	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.50
32	Kidney Disease	1.00
33	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
34	Sore Mouth, Canker	.50
35	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
36	Painful Periods, with Spasms	.50
37	Epilepsy, or Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
38	Chronic Diseases, Enlarged Glands	1.00
39	Phthisic, Chronic Cough, Difficult Breathing	1.00
40	Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, Blood Poisoning	1.00
44	Kidney Disease, Gravel	1.00
77	Nervous Debility	1.00
79	Heart Disease, Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS
For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.
100 PAGE BOOK on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

THE DRUGGISTS
TOILET
SOAP
ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Manufactured expressly for the drug trade from Olive Oil and other selected material. Always the same. Gives general satisfaction. For sale by all first-class druggists. Call for the Druggists' Toilet Soap and take no other. Manufactured by
GRAHAM BROS. & CO., CHICAGO.

WE SELL

The Cheapest.

We have now received our new line of Summer and Spring Goods, and we have some of the handsomest ever brought to this market which I bought right low down to be sold at the lowest possible prices, so we can suit all classes of people. Our line of Men's and Boy's Clothing was never so large as this season. We can furnish Clothing to fit any size, from a child 4 years old to a man wearing 42, and all sizes between. So call and look at the

Great Bargains

we are offering on all classes of clothing. Our line is so complete that we can now sell Men's suits as low as $3.25 to the finest qualities. We have a line of Children's Jersey Suits that we are selling lots of; they are for boys from 4 to 11 years old. These little suits are actually all wool and of the best quality of jersey cloth, ranging in prices as to qualities from $3.25 to $5 a suit—just such a one as your little boy would like, and they fit to perfection. Our line of Clothing is the largest in the city, and we can sell them cheaper than ever before.

Please call and look at out immense stock of Ladies' Dress Goods. We have the nicest goods which we are selling at the

Lowest Prices

in the city, embracing almost all kinds and qualities—

FRENCH TRICOTS; FRENCH FLANNELS; DELAY PLAIDS; BATTISTE CLOTH; HENRIETTA CLOTH; CANVAS CLOTH; CASHMERES; in all shades; ALAPACHAS; POPLINS; LAWNS; PIQUES; INDIA LINENS; CHECK NANSOOKS, RUNS VEILING, ALBERTINES, CHECK MUSLINS, SATINS, ETC.

We are offering some of the best bargains of the season on satins, having three different qualities which we are offering at the very lowest prices. We have all shades and colors, and if you desire a nice, good, stylish dress at a very low price, do not fail to call on us and get satisfied both in quality and price

At

our Store can always be found the largest and the best selected stock of Shoes shown anywhere in the city. We are Agents for W. L. Douglas's celebrated $2.50 and $3,00 Shoes for men; and with every pair there is a guarantee that they are all leather and the bottom put on free from tacks. Each pair of these shoes will outlast any other make that you will have to pay $5 for.

We are also Agents for Reed's Hand Sewed Ladies' Shoes, which are the best made; and we carry in stock many different kinds of shoes and can sell you shoes from 50c to any price you with. Remember the place.

H. WEISEL,

Leader of Low Prices,

At the Foot of Water St.,

NEAR THE DOCK.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1888

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. Rev. H. A. Skinner, Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 2:30 P. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. J. T. Whitley, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. George Baker, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. S. F. Dickson. Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

☞ Don't be "left."

☞ Always try to "get there."

☞ We hear complaints of potato bug ravages.

☞ The cold and rains have badly damaged the cotton.

☞ Thus far the present season is going into history as the "cool summer."

☞ Major Latham has written a public letter declining to be in the race for Congress.

☞ Attention is called to the advertisement of the Gloucester Net and Twine Company.

☞ The Board of Magistrates meet next Monday to elect a County Superintendent, etc.

☞ One of our farmers who planted two barrels of seed potatoes has just refused $100 for the crop.

☞ The District Convention to elect delegates to the Chicago Convention will meet at Edenton on Wednesday next, June 6th.

☞ The election of Hon. Elihu A. White as Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention is gratifying to the Republicans of the First District. He not only enjoys the implicit confidence of his own people, but he is held in high esteem throughout the State. He is plain, affable, reliable and popular.

☞ We have men of energy in Elizabeth City—men of eminent business capacity and who are successful. The CAROLINIAN has often thought that if a part of the energy marking their individual efforts were applied to individual efforts were applied to united work, how enterprises could be inaugurated and agencies set in motion that would soon double the size of our town.

☞ The *Economist* is in a bad way. The action of the New York Democrats in electing a negro as an Alternate delegate at large from that State to the St. Louis Convention, following Cleveland's giving another negro one of the fattest offices in Washington City, causes its editor to feel, as Shakespeare puts it—

"*It fain's me*
To think what follows."

Take pity on him, somebody, and loan him a "fiver."

☞ Quite a number of our townspeople are much interested in the culture of flowers, and the CAROLINIAN is glad to note the fact. Among the most successful growers of Flora's kingdom is D. B. Bradford esq., who had a fine collection of hot house plants all winter in his nicely arranged hot house, many of them gay with flowers most of the time. They are gorgeous and lovely now. Some of his cactus plants are rare and novel, and so large that their long snaky stems reach nearly to the ceiling.

☞ The CAROLINIAN always has and continues to *believe in Elizabeth City*,—its possibilities and its future. He never takes a stroll without seeing evidences of improvement. The progress is slow, it is true, but it is certainly GOING ON! It will be remembered that Rome was not built in a day. All things considered, the town is getting along in a safe and substantial way. When the CAROLINIAN was started our population was not quite 2,000; to-day it is 5,000 The growth has been "slow but *sure*." All the signs are pregnant with the promise that it will continue.

☞ In discussing the reasons why so few boys born and bred on the farm follow their father's calling, there is one that is entirely creditable to them and that is too little considered. Most of them expect to marry some day, and seeing how hard a time their mothers usually have, are properly unwilling to oblige girls they love to assume such arduous responsibilities. In fact, they can not oblige a girl to become a farmer's wife if they would. The time for such obligation has not yet come, and in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, ambitious girls, who like a young man well enough for himself, suppress their feelings and give him the go by, if this be the prospect in life that he holds out "for better or for worse." It is unfortunately not altogether a prejudice that thus influences young women against the farm or rather if is the natural prejudgement of their own fate from the facts in farmers' wives' experiences with which they are themselves familiar. Undoubtedly the greatest improvement in farming life now needed consists in greater comforts and conveniences for farmers' wives.

☞ Corn was 69 cents at Norfolk yesterday.

☞ Knowledge of duties is the most useful part of philosophy.

☞ The nearer the market can be brought to the place of manufacture the better.

☞ The difference between love and the other kind of heart disease is that the other kind is generally fatal.

—Children's all wool Jerseys now reduced from $1 to 25c, to close out, at Fowler & Co's. Are perfect, and will be sent by mail on receipt of 25c and postage.

☞ In the contested case from Carteret county, the State Convention admitted C. E. Duncan and S. A. Bloant as the properly elected delegates.

☞ If properly managed and cared for, the poultry of the farm will bring better returns for the capital and labor invested than any of the other of the farm stock.

☞ During the agricultural discouragements of the past few years many a farmer has found in his hogs the most satisfactory produce he has been able to place upon the markets.

—Linen Dusters reduced at Fowler & Co's from $1.25 to 75c, and $1.75 down to $1 00, to close out. These goods are first-class. Let those who can't see them send by mail; money returned if not satisfactory.

☞ Read the platform adopted by the Republican State Convention. It is one that every old line Whig, every laboring man and every earnest friend of the material interests of North Carolina can stand upon.

☞ Miss Mira Love Cobb, of Sterling, Ills., will accept our thanks for an invitation to attend the Sixteenth Graduation Exercises of the High School of that City on the 8th of June. Sorry we can't be there.

☞ We learn that at a meeting of the Orange Presbytery in Greensboro, the Agent of the Home Missions was authorized to draw upon the funds to secure permanent supplies for aiding in the erection of a Church at Elizabeth City.

☞ To "O. M" we answer: From 1816 to 1845 the charges for postage were: For a letter carried not over 30 miles, 6¼ cents; less than 80 miles, 10 cents; less than 150, 12½ cents; less than 400 miles 18¾ cents; over 400 miles, 25 cents. Postage was reduced to 3 cents on letters in 1851, and to 2 cents in 1883.

☞ "Inquirer" asks: "Did Cleveland in his letter of acceptance in 1884, say that he would not be a candidate for a second term?" In the letter referred to he pronounced the eligibility of a President for reelection as fraught with danger to the public weal, and advocated an amendment to the Constitution rendering a President ineligible for reelection.

—Thompson's Brick stands the test. They are good and well burned. All who buy once buy again. They took the first premium at the late Fair All orders will be promptly filled. Address Thompsom & Son, Eliz City

☞ The editor has attended nearly every Republican State Convention held since 1872, and he is gratified to be able to say that the one held last week was, in personnel, ability and the representation of all the leading interests of the State, by far the best of them all. And it did a grand, good work. We have the pleasure of knowing every man placed upon the ticket, and we can say that never before, taken all in all, was there a better selection made for the suffrages of the people.

—Large oaks from little acorns and large bank accounts from little savings. Begin to save *now* by trading with Robinson & Co., for they will not be undersold until people learn to open oysters with rolling pins.

☞ In reply to "X" the CAROLINIAN would state that it requires no deep penetrating eye to discover the secret of the submission of the Democratic leaders to the re-nomination of Cleveland. Though a man whom few admire and many hate, he has the "gift of dispensation." In his house there are "many mansions"—post offices, custom houses, etc. The whole secret is—the paucity of Democratic statesmen and the richness of Federal patronage!

☞ The editor of the CAROLINIAN is *no* "a candidate for delegate to the Chicago Convention." Having attended three National Conventions and helped to nominate the men at each who were elected—Lincoln, Hayes and Garfield—he isn't seeking any more honors in that direction. This is in answer to inquiries from a number of friends in the District. Many thanks for the kind offers of support.

LOCAL MENTION.

Strawberries 5 baskets for a quarter.—The Ice wagon is now going its rounds.—Col. A. L. Jones is the possessor of a copper coin bearing date of 1720.—Speight, of the Albemarle Saloon, has a nicely arranged fixture for keeping all kinds of beverages fresh and cool.—The registry of the Albemarle House shows a largely increasing patronage.—Miss Annie Davis, of Newberne, has been visiting Miss Nannie Hill.—Some of our streets are badly needing repair.—Rev. Mr. Stevens, of Edenton, occupied the Methodist pulpit on Sunday morning and night, having exchanged with Mr. Whitley. He is a young man of much promise.—The delegates to the Democratic State Convention which meet at Raleigh to-day left here on Monday.—Rev J H. Hall will preach in the Baptist Church on next Sunday morning and night.—The Col. Odd Fellows of this place will celebrate on the 12th of June.—Pic Nic time is here.—Ripe cherries.

Teachers desiring to attend Normal Schools this Summer, must provide themselves with certificates, signed by their County Superintendent of Public Instruction before they can get the benefit of the low rates on the railroads. Those entitled to certificates are teachers, those who preparing to teach, and such as go by invitation as instructors or lecturers.

—The celebrated "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe," also a full line of his other advertised goods may be found at H. Weisel's, Agent, Elizabeth City.

LITERARY NOTICES.

"DECORATION DAY," The years that have elapsed since the close of the civil war have served to obliterate all sectional feeling, and a united and prosperous nation joins in keeping green the graves of all its devoted dead. It is in this spirit that the publisher of the New York Story Papes has had written a thrilling and pathetic romance, peculiarly appropriate to this national holiday, entitled "Faithful Lenore; or, His Grave Kept Green." In the same paper will also be found a weekly instalment of the "Life and Adventures as a Showman of P. T. Barnum," written by himself, and equally interesting to the young folks as well heads of as families. These are rare literary treats, and those of our readers who are not already enjoying them will do well to obtain No. 766 of the New York Family Story Paper of their news dealer or send direct to Munro's Publishing House, Nos. 24 and 26 Vandewater street, New York, and receive the paper four months for $1.

THE DISTRICT.

H. N. Waters, one of the Commissioners of Beaufort county, died on the 14th inst.

The report from the neighboring counties are to the effect that the wet weather has interfered with the working of the crops.

In the case of W. A. Potts sentenced to be hung for the murder of Paul Lucke in Beaufort county last November, the Supreme Court has sustained the Court below. It is now with the Governor to fix the day of execution. There is being a petition being circulated and largely signed for commuting the sentence to imprisonment for life.

A colored man, named John Oden, getting his feet entangled in a rope connected with a flat drawn by the steamer Greenville, on which he was a passenger, was recently thrown overboard, near Washington, and drowned before help could reach him.

John Newton, accused of complicity in the murder of Mr. Cox at Blount's Creek, and who was outlawed by the officers of Beaufort county, has been capturen and lodged in Washington jail. A mob had gathered for the purpose of lynching the prisoner, but it was prevented.

STATE ITEMS

Governor and Mrs Scales attended the Presbyterian Convention at Philadelphia last week.

Samuel Leary, of Coleraine, committed suicide on the 18th inst., by taking laudunum. Cause unknown.

Robert G. Grissom, son of Dr. Eugene Grissom, has been appointed an Assistant Chemist at the State Chemical Central Station.

The Wake county Cattle Show at Raleigh is said to have been the finest exhibition of thoroughbreds ever held in the State—if not in the South.

It is reported that the peach crop in the mountain country will be a failure this year owing to the late frosts, while the apple yield will be but half a crop.

On the 21st inst, Jonathan Robinson, of Northampton county, started to Weldon, but when he reached within five miles of Garysburg he dropped dead in his buggy. A colored man was walking along the road talking to him at the time.

The Prohibition Convention.

The Prohibition Convention met on the 16th inst., in Greensboro. Rev. Sam Small and Rev. Dr. Deems were there and lectured on Prohibition. The Convention put forth the following ticket:

For Governor—W. T. Walker; for Lieut-Governor—Moses Hammond; for Superintendent Public Instructions—Prof. English: Treasurer—H. W. Dixon.

The following were nominated as electors at large: Jas. E. Walker and Jos. R. Jones.

1st district, G L Lanston; 2nd district, J. B. Webb; 3rd district, Jesse Moore; 4th district, J. M Templeton; 5th district, J. S. Rigsdale; 6th district, T. L. Vail; 7th district, F. M George; 8th district, R. L Abernathy; 9th district, B. B. Lake.

A Label for Ruined Industry.

Hartford Post.

"Closed by order of Roger Q. Mills," is the sign Woolen Manufacturers are getting ready to place on their doors when the Mills bill passes.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

CONDUCTED BY "COUSIN EVELEEN."

North Carolina, though occasionally spoken of as being a little behind the times, has been favored in one thing at least above many places nearer great social and commercial centres. In bygone days the poet Moore walked by the limpid streams of the old North State, admired her bright hued flowers and delicious fruits, listened to her legends and bestowed on at least one of her lakes a deathless fame. The Lake of the Dismal Swamp is familiar to even the average reader, through the charm thrown round its legend by the 'poet's skill

And last Monday, 21st inst., Elizabeth City received a visit from a poet of the present day. John Boyle O'Reilly and his friend Mr. Mosely passing by on a canoe expedition, after exploring the Lake of the Dismal Swamp, registered at the Albemarle House for a night's repose.

As we are still without a daily paper the fact did not become generally known till Tuesday P. M, after the poet and his friend had taken their departure. A gift of choice flowers for Mr. O'Reilly was brought to the hotel at half past one, too late for its mission. Like the sunrise the advent of a true poet is recognized from East to West, from North to South, and Mr. O'Reilly's name is known and honored even in our isolated city, and our citizens, especially our fair and noble women would have rejoiced had the opportunity been given them to offer him the homage and honor deserved by a poet an orator and an advocate of human progress.

The classic Greeks and Romans gave divine honors to their poets; surely we should not fail to recognize the higher standard raised by our great singers.

"God makes a poet; touches soul and sight
And lips and heart, and sends him forth to sing;
His fellows hearing, own the true birthright,
And crown him daily with the love they bring."

Our Boys and Girls should read "In Bohemia," from which the above is an extract. Noble sentiments conveyed in golden sentences fill the volume; the poem of America is full of noble verse.

"The Army of Potomac never lay
So full of strength as in its camp to-day.
On fatal Chæronea's field the Greeks
A lion raised—a sombre tomb that speaks
No word, no name—an emblem of the pride
Of those that ruled the insect host that died.
But by her soldier's graves Columbia proves
How fast toward morn the night of manhood moves.
Those low white lines at Gettysburg remain
The sacred record of the humbles slain,
Whose children's children in their time shall come
To view with pride their hero fathers tomb
While down the ages runs the patriot line,
Full rich tradition makes each tomb a shrine."

Mr. O'Reilly is an American by adoption and, while these and other stirring stanzas prove his devotion to the land of his choice, do not these lines addressed to his native land, endear him still more to all his readers?

* * * the yearning turned
From lade's airs of cinnamon far away,
And stretched far westward, while the full heart burned
With love for Ireland, looking on Cathay;
My first dear love, all dearer for thy grief!
My last that has no peer in all the sea
For verdure, vale or river, flower or leaf,
It first to no man else, that's first to me.
Now loves may come with duties, but the first
Is deepest yet—the mother's breath and smile,
Like that kind face and breast where I was nursed,
Is my poor land, the Niobe of isles."

Mr. M. A. B. wishes to hear something more about Floral Farming. There are three processes in use in preparing the odors. 1st, Distillation, 2d, Maceration; 3rd Enfleurage, or Absorption. This last is not only the simplest but cheapest, and a careful attention to the directions will insure success. These directions will be given next week.

Colgate & Co. pay from $1.50 to $2.10 per bushel for these Pomades according to the variety of the flower and strength. Roses, magnolias, opoponax violets, tube roses, water lilies, jessamines and all strong fragrant flowers can be utilized.

COUSIN EVELEEN.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF May 23.

To Enigma by Fannie—Love all the good you can. To Decapitations by M—No. 1. Chat, No. 2. Burn. No. 3. Swallow. To Charade by E. M. (Selected)—A fine style pen.

DECAPITATIONS.

By M.

Behead a bird and leave a ship,

CHARADE.

By E. M.

My first a proposition is
Of only letters two
My second at the door still lies,
'Tis all it has to do.
My third is found on every foot
I think I've said enough—
My whole is very good to eat—
Is sweet and never tough,
Is red and yellow, grows on vines—
The answer's plain—if you read the lines.

CHARADE.

Fannie.

My first is an absence of color
Though I'm there O! be sure every time
My second is rugged and prickly
Though often right smooth in a rhyme.
My whole is delightfully handy
In the hands of a man who "don't care,"
It makes everything "funny and lively,"
And bids naughty people beware!

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a revival of trade as Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box FOR SALE BY WOOD & WADSWORTH.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau 10 Spruce St., where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

ADVERTISERS of others, who wish to economize this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall Street New York.

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE 22, TAKES EFFECT APRIL 8, 1888.

Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City 12,30 P. M. Northbound, leaves at 3.30 P. M..

The Accomodation daily, except Sundays, leaves at 7 o'clock A. M., and returning, arrives at 9.15 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, North, Alligator, Pamlico, Tar and Neuse rivers.

At Edenton—With N. S. R. R. Co's steamboats Plymouth, M. L. Roberts and Ranger, for all points on Chowan, Scuppernong Little, Cashie and Roanoke Rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh Railroads, and with Steamer Keystone twice weekly for Harrellsville, Winton, Surface Door and all landings on the Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers.

The Steamer Plymouth, plying between Edenton and Williamston, will go to Hamilton on Tuesday and Friday of each week, leaving that place at 2 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday and Saturday.

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western railroad depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R. from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through Cars, and fast freights and quicker time than by any other route.

To get all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina despatch, as follows: From Norfolk, by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore by P. W. & B. R. R., President St., Station; Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R. Dock St., Station; New York by Ocean S. B. Co. Pier 37 North River.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL
Norfolk, Va. Feb 14, 1888.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL, will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five feet water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beam (the dimension called for by the Charter,) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS

W. G. UNDERWOOD,
Surveyor & Civil Engineer.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
☞ Prompt and Careful attention given to all kinds of work.

PALEMON JOHN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in the NORTH CAROLINIAN Building.

C. C. POOL,
Attorney & Counseler-at-Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Collections promptly made. ☞ Special attention given to real estate.

W. J. GRIFFIN. *W. C. TEMPLE*
GRIFFIN & TEMPLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Practice in the Superior and Federal Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Special attention given to Conveyancing and Collections.

J. W. ALBERTSON. *J. W. ALBERTSON*
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Practices in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle section, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

W. GRANDY E. F. AYDLETT
GRANDY & AYDLETT,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Will practice in all the Courts of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections.

R. H. McINTOSH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at residence, on South Road Str
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TO SPORTSMEN!

The subscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he still at

THE OLD STAND ON ROAD STREET,

And keeps on hand an assortment of Rifles Pistols, Sporting Apparatus, and Cutlery. ☞ Repairing in his line promptly done

GEO. W. BELL.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER

70 Road Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

F. COOK has a well selected stock JEWELRY and SILVER WARE, WATCHES CLOCKS Ladies and Misses' Sets Pins and Ear Rings, Studs, Collar and Cuff Button rackets Chains, Necklaces, etc.

H. MURPHY

PHOTOGRAPHER

Road Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N C

IT'S OUR TREAT!

So come right along for we are bound to do the liberal thing with you. When you come to us, you will find we don't work off old stock but give you

THE STRAIGHT GOODS

every time The clothing we sell was not made of pig's wool and caterpiller's eyebrows and sewn together with a red hot needle and burn thread We invite you to examine

THE RAW MATERIAL

and prove it—all wool. Try the seams of our clothing and if you don't go on a tear before they go, you may expect to last to a good old age.

HAPPINESS PROMOTED, LIFE PROLONGED, PLENTY PROVIDED

by trading with

MOSES WEISEL, Ag't,

CORNER MAIN & WATER STREETS, ELIZABETH CITY NC

Wholesale Department.

FOWLER & CO. have opened a Wholesale Dry goods, Notions and Shoe Department above their Retail Store, and invite the Merchants of Eastern Carolina to call and examine Goods, Prices Guaranteed.

Carpet Department.

Back of their Shoe Store FOWLER & CO have opened a Carpet Room, where you will find Brussels, Tavestry, Ingrains, Cotton and Hemp Carpets, Mattings, Smyrna Rugs, Hearth and Oil Rugs and Mats, and Floor Oil Cloth 1 to 2 yards wide.

Clothing Department.

Back of their Dry Goods Store FOWLER & CO., have opened a Clothing Department, where you can get Men and Boys Clothing at $3 a suit up.

FOWLER & CO., have 1800 feet more Space now to do business in and their customers will find their Dry Goods Store now comfortable and a larger variety of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Underwear, Blankets and Notions and Gents Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., to select from than ever before.

FOWLER & CO'S, Shoe Store is over run with Boots, Shoes and Hats, by every one who comes is politely waited on. Mail orders promptly filled.

J. B. FLORA

GROCER and TOBACCONIST,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

PROVISIONS, HAY, LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, PAINTS, OILS, ETC

South West Corner Main and Water Streets.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

FLORA'S reputation for being one of the best BUYERS to be found anywhere having been established. Buying large quantities direct from the Manufacturers, thereby saving the "middle man's" profit, enables him to sell cheaper and put money in the pockets of his customers.

If you have not called on him do so at once; he will save you money

Dupont's Powder, Seal N. C. Smoking Tobacco, James Reed & Co.'s Cakes and Crackers, Harrison Bro's & Co.'s R. M. Paints, Armor's Mince Meat and English Plum Pudding, Sold at Factory Prices.

☞ The Highest Cash Prices paid for all Country Produce

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The latest News, Periodicals & Libraries

Full Assortment.

Bibles, School Books, Poets, Novels, etc., at New York Prices

ALBUMS, SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES, STATIONERY, Tablets, Blank Books, Musical Instruments, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery etc,

P. W. HELCK.

Pa all mats call and see ME, Wholesale and Retail Establishment, you want to Save Money.

FURNITURE.

House-hold Furnishing Goods, Tinware, Wooden-ware Table Cutlery Baskets, Childrens' Carriages, Pictures, Novelties Carpets Floor & Table Oil Cloth, Wall Paper.

WARES.

Queens-Ware, Porcelain, French & Decorated ware, Glass-ware Chandeliers, Window Glass, etc.

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A Vigorous Health

Over Ten Thousand Packages mailed to patients a large proportion of whom took it in full trust and were restored to health by use of

SEMINAL PASTILLES.

A Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely worn and broken down men to the full enjoyment of vigor and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Overwork, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and we will send TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illust'd Pamphlet &c.

TRADE MARK FOR CURE

TREATMENT 1 Month, $3. Two Mos. $5. Sent to any address, secure from observation. REMEDY CO., Wh'l'e Druggists, 306½ North 4th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Terms!

GRANITE IRONWARE.

FOR BROILING, BAKING, BOILING, PRESERVING.

IS LIGHT; HANDSOME, WHOLESOME, DURABLE.

The Best Ware Made for the Kitchen.

Manufactured only by the

St. Louis Stamping Co. St. Louis

For Sale by all Stove, Hardware and House Furnishing Dealers.

Cook Book and Price List Free on Application. Be Sure to Mention this Paper.

WORK OF A CYCLONE.

Two Towns Partly Destroyed in Kansas and Texas.

A Large Number of Persons Killed or Badly Injured.

A destructive cyclone has swept through Kansas and on into Texas, causing widespread disaster. In Kansas the severest effects of the whirlwind were felt at Argonia, which is presided over by the first woman Mayor ever elected in this country, Mrs. Susan Salter.

It cut a wide swath through the thickest settled portion of the place.

The largest residence, that of Mr. Campbell, was literally picked up and carried a quarter of a mile. Of three churches only the foundations remain. The school building was torn to pieces, and there was not a house that was not damaged. All the houses were shaken up and the greater part of them carried away from their foundations. Seventy-five people are reported as seriously injured, and two, a young lady teacher, Miss Monroe, and a railroad hand, have since died. A great many had their legs and arms broken by flying timbers. Two men had both eyes put out, and a child had its skull crushed.

The cyclone swept on to Brownton, Texas, destroying the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches and eight dwelling houses. Nine persons, including the Sheriff and County Recorder, were killed. The damage will exceed $12,000. The path of the storm was 300 yards wide, and everything within those limits was swept away. The damage to business and residence property at Corsicana, Texas, will exceed $25,000. The damage to crops cannot be estimated, but is very great. Over a dozen buildings were unroofed. The dry-goods store of A. Fox & Bro. sustains a loss of $10,000. About a dozen small houses were demolished.

Great damage was done at Sulphur Springs, Texas, to growing crops and fruit trees. The storm covered a belt three miles wide. The cotton plants were completely destroyed, and must be replanted. The hailstones were so large that they broke shingles on the roofs of houses, and tore limbs from trees.

LATER NEWS.

REV. ISAAC W. JOYCE, of Cincinnati, was the third of the five Bishops chosen at the Methodist General Conference.

JAMES BURNS, a sixty-year-old resident of Bridgeport, Conn., tried to kick a dog down the cellar stairs, but missed his aim, fell down stairs himself and broke his neck.

THE Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania assembled at Harrisburg and elected a Cleveland delegation to the National Convention headed by Congressman Scott of Erie. The administration of President Cleveland and the Mills bill were both indorsed. The platform as adopted declares that "revision of the tariff laws is necessary, with a view to their simplification, the correction of their incongruities and inequalities, the regulation of duties in such manner as will put American industry on a firm and permanent basis."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and wife visited the Presbyterian General Assembly while in session at Philadelphia, and were accorded an enthusiastic reception.

SOUTH CAROLINA Prohibitionists have formed a State Alliance.

THE North Carolina Republicans have placed a full ticket in the field headed by Oliver H. Dockery for Governor.

TELLER BRALEY, of the Chicago Union National Bank, has absconded with a large amount of trust funds.

THE Texas Democratic State Convention at Fort Worth indorsed Cleveland and the Mills Tariff Bill and favored Roger Q. Mills for Vice-President.

THE Democrats of Illinois, in convention assembled, nominated a State ticket headed by General John M. Palmer for Governor. The delegation to the National Convention is for Cleveland, and will be led by ex-Congressman W. R. Morrison. The President's administration was indorsed, together with his tariff message.

THE Democracy of Mississippi convened at Jackson and elected delegates to the St. Louis Convention who are instructed to support Cleveland for renomination. A resolution was adopted strongly indorsing the Mills Tariff bill.

DAVID MORE and Willard Hall, both colored, and a white man named Graham, have been hanged at Bolivia, for three murders.

A FIFTY-FOOT bridge over a deep ravine five miles from Kansas City gave way under a Rock Island freight train, and five railroad men were instantly killed.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has sent to Congress an estimate urging the appropriation of $50,000 to complete the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty in New York harbor.

GENERAL PHILIP H. SHERIDAN had a stroke of apoplexy at his home in Washington which threatened to prove fatal, but he passed the crisis safely.

ENGLISH Liberals defeated the Conservative candidate for Parliament, this being a very substantial victory for Gladstone and the Home Rulers.

THREE thousand Thibetans recently attacked Gratong, in Northern India, which is defended by a small British force, and after several hours' fighting the Thibetans retreated, leaving one hundred dead. The British loss was three killed and seven wounded.

ALBERT MUTH, the fourteen-year-old son of a rich farmer of Stouchsburg, Penn., killed himself rather than submit to expected punishment.

MRS. F. C. KRUGER, of Elgin, Ill., while attempting to rescue her eighteen-months-old baby from an approaching train, was struck and killed with the child.

THE Prohibitionists of Wisconsin held their State Convention at Madison. They placed a State ticket in the field headed by E. C. Durant for Governor and elected delegates to the National Convention who are instructed for General Clinton B. Fisk for President.

THE Senate has confirmed the nominations of John Engel, to be Postmaster of Hackensack, N. J., and James S. Mellick, to be Postmaster of Dover, N. J.

THE Senate Select Committee to examine into all questions touching the meat product of the United States will consist of Senators Vest, Plumb, Manderson, Cullom and Coke.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S birthday was celebrated in a loyal manner throughout Canada and the British Possessions.

IT is estimated that 103 persons belonging to the fishing fleet lost their lives in the recent gale off Ireland.

PRINCE HENRY, second son of the Emperor of Germany, and Princess Irene, his cousin, have been married in the Charlottenburg Castle Chapel. The Emperor, who was much improved in health, was present, as were also the Prince of Wales, the Grand Duke Sergius, Crown Prince Oscar and Count Von Moltke.

ELEVEN persons were killed and twenty-one injured by a fireworks explosion at Paris, France.

SHOWERS OF BUGS.

A Cloud of Beetles Falls Nightly Upon Ninety-six, S. C.

A few nights ago the inhabitants for several miles around Ninety-six, S. C., were aroused at about 10 o'clock by a rumbling noise. A short time latter the noise became louder, and the air was filled with a moving black cloud. Showers of bugs fell, covering the ground in many places an inch deep. Large pine fires were built, in which many of the bugs were destroyed. Every night since, at exactly the same hour there is a similar occurrence. The people now prepare for it by building fires and dousing out vessels of water to destroy the bugs as they fall.

Professor Vandahulen has visited the place and witnessed the phenomenon. He has examined the bug, and says he has never found it before in this country. It is of a species peculiar to the southern part of Africa. A few years ago they rained down upon that country every night for six months. The bug is about the size of the June bug, and is black and rough, with long, pointed, gauzey wings. It is harmless, and dies soon after touching the ground.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE Brooklyn Democratic Club gave a banquet at the Academy of Music in honor of Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild.

FRED. MARSDEN, the popular playwright, committed suicide a few days ago at his home in New York city. His daughter's wrongdoing was the cause.

PETER J. QUINN, bookkeeper for C. G. Dixon & Co., builders, of Pittsburg, has absconded. His accounts show a shortage of $15,000.

JOHN P. WEBSTER, of Norridgewock, Me., the oldest attorney in Somerset County, was killed by a fall from a railroad bridge.

AT the General Conference in New York, Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent and Rev. Dr. J. N. Fitzgerald were elected Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

AT a saw mill in Hewittville, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., Horace Ellis, aged 18 years, fell upon the saw. His head was severed from his body and dropped through a hole in the floor into the river.

HOWARD GASKILL, twelve years old, and John Williams, aged fifteen, sons of well known Lockport (N. Y.) citizens, were drowned in the canal near that city while fishing.

THE Maine Democracy assembled in convention at Augusta and nominated a ticket headed by William L. Putnam for Governor. Delegates were elected to the national convention who are enthusiastic for Cleveland. Resolutions were adopted favoring a reduction of the tariff.

TWO men were killed by a varnish explosion in Philadelphia.

South and West.

BY an explosion of dynamite at Negaunee, Mich., Fred Hanburg and Charles Sundberg were instantly killed. Sundberg's back was terribly torn, and a staple from the door was found in it. Every bone in Hanbergs's body was broken.

A SUPPLEMENTARY report on the defalcation of Tate, the Kentucky Treasurer, swells the amount of his shortage to $247,000.

THE Union Labor and the United Labor parties have been holding National Conventions in Cincinnati, but were unable to unite on the land question, and adopted separate platforms. The Union Labor men nominated A. J. Streeter, of Illinois, for President, and Charles E. Cunningham for Vice-President. The United Labor party will make nominations at some future day.

THERE was a revolt at the Virginia Republican State Convention in Petersburg, and two sets of Delegates-at Large, with ex-Senator Mahone at the head of one, and John S. Wise leading the other, were nominated for the National Convention.

MINNESOTA'S DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION met at St. Paul, and a delegation was elected to the National Convention which is instructed to vote as a unit for Cleveland's renomination. A tariff reform platform was adopted.

WILLIAM GEORGE has been hanged in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, for murdering an old farmer in Muskingum County.

A QUINCY (Ill.) dispatch says that the total area of cultivated fields submerged by the great flood in the two levee districts is 250,000 acres, and the loss to crops will aggregate $3,000,000.

EDWARD WILMAN, of St. Charles, Mich., killed his wife because she persisted in joining a church he objected to, and then shot himself through the heart.

FOUR horse thieves were lynched by vigilantes at Woodward, Indian Territory.

HAIL fell at Pratt, Kan., with such force as to destroy all the growing crops and kill many pigs and cattle.

ROBERT SMITH set fire to the jail in which he was confined at Cairo, Ill., and was burned to death in the destroyed prison.

FRANCIS T. NICHOLS was inaugurated as Governor of Louisiana at Baton Rouge.

W. L. BANCROFT, of Port Huron, Mich., has been appointed General Superintendent Railway Mail Service, vice T. E. Nash, resigned.

THE General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, which has for three weeks been in session at Newberne, N. C., has adjourned to meet at Pittsburg, Penn., in May, 1892.

BOTH houses of the Louisiana Legislature have elected Randall L. Gibson as United States Senator to succeed himself.

THE Democratic Convention for the Thirteenth Congressional District of Illinois has renominated Congressman W. M. Springer by acclamation.

Washington.

THE Senate has confirmed the nominations os Robert B. Roosevelt, of New York, to be Minister to the Netherlands; Thomas Brown to be Consul at Paramaribo; and O. H Ernest, to be a member of the Mississippi River Commission.

THE new United States steel cruiser Baltimore, building at Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia, will be launched on July 4. Mrs. Cleveland will christen it and the President will witness the launching.

ACCORDING to the present arrangement, the Tariff bill will be laid aside by the House for the present, and appropriation bills will be taken up in the following order and passed: The Legislative, the District of Columbia, and the Post Office bills.

A BILL has been referred to the House Military Committee for the appropriation of $2,000,000 to be used in experimenting with dynamite and other high explosives with a view to determining the most suitable for sea coast defences.

THE Chinese Minister at Washington, accompanied by his suite, has sailed for Lima to look after China's interests in Peru.

THE wife of Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, died, Monday, at her home in Washington, of paralysis.

THE President has approved the act for the relief of the Mechanics' National Bank of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Foreign.

A PARTY of tithe collectors and police were attacked by a mob at Llanifiid, Wales, and in the conflict that followed thirty-five persons were injured, seven of them seriously.

IN a conflagration at Calbuzowa, in Galicia, four hundred houses and all the public buildings of the town have been burned.

ABOUT forty prominent Home Rule leaders, headed by Messrs. Parnell and Dillon, have issued a manifesto in reply to the Pope's late rescript against the Land League.

FIVE hundred persons have been drowned by floods in Mesopotamia.

THE Emperor of Brazil has recovered from the severe attack of pleurisy that threatened his life.

FIVE lumbermen were crossing the Aroostook River, in New Brunswick, when their boat upset and three of them were drowned.

NEW ZEALAND has ratified a law which prohibits the landing of Chinese under any circumstances.

A CHINESE LAWYER.

The First One of His Race Admitted to Practice in America.

Among the recent successful applicants for admission to the Bar of New York State was Hong Yen Chang, of Brooklyn. He is the only regularly admitted Chinese lawyer in this country. In reply to questions of the presiding judge in Poughkeepsie, before whom his application was made, he said he was born in China, is 27 years old, and has been in this country fifteen years. He studied in New York City. He says he was refused admission at the General Term in New York City, though the committee composed of Erastus Ransom and William Hornblower reported that he had passed the required examination. He says that Judge Van Brunt of General Term denied him admission for reasons which, though he asked for them, were not given, the Judge telling him that the Legislature allowed the court discretion in the matter, and all he knows is that the court did not "in its discretion" admit him.

Chang was educated at Yale, studied law at Columbia College, and was recently naturalized. The Legislature in 1857 passed an act permitting him to again apply for admission to the Bar. In appearance he has a decidedly Chinese look, but he speaks excellent English. He is of medium height, rather stout, and is a very bright young man. The Examining Committee said he passed a very creditable examination, and was deservedly awarded a diploma.

EARLY IN THE FIELD.

Four Presidential Tickets that Preceded the Leading Ones.

Four Presidential tickets were nominated prior to the Conventions of the leading parties, as follows: Albert E. Redstone of California for President and John Colvin of Kansas for Vice-President, nominated at Washington on February 22 by the Industrial Reform Party; Belva A. Lockwood of the District of Columbia for President and Alfred H. Love of Pennsylvania for Vice-President, nominated at Des Moines, Iowa, on May 15 by woman suffragists; A. J. Streator of Illinois for President and Charles E. Cunningham of Arkansas for Vice-President, nominated at Cincinnati on May 16 by the Union Labor Party, and Robert H. Cowdry of Illinois for President and W. H. T. Wakefield of Kansas for Vice-President, nominated at Cincinnati on May 17 by the United Labor Party.

A FARM HAND'S LUCK.

A Pennsylvanian Falls Heir to a Baronial Title and Estate.

The Baron's Son Who Married a Gamekeeper's Daughter.

Emil Kreitmeyer, a middle-aged man, employed at Economy, Penn., for some time past as a farm laborer, has electrified the Communistic Society of Economites, in whose employ he has been, with the startling announcement that his real name is Von Kreitmeyer and that he has just come into possession of the title of Baron and a vast estate in Oberamt Maulbronn, Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany.

The story of his life, as the newly made Baron told it to a New York *Telegram* correspondent, contains sufficient material for half a dozen novels and plays, while its truth is unquestionable, as Baron Von Kreitmeyer substantiates his every statement by the production of documentary evidence of the most unimpeachable character. Emil Von Kreitmeyer is the second son of the tenth Baron of the same name. He was born on his father's estates in the German province above named forty eight years ago. Before reaching his majority he fell desperately in love with Wilhelmina Freibertszeiser, the daughter of his father's housekeeper—a brighteyed, rosy-cheeked, buxom girl of seventeen—whom at length he clandestinely married.

When the concealment of this secret marriage was no longer possible the wrath of Emil's noble father knew no bounds. He pronounced anathema maranatha upon his son for having disgraced his family by a mesalliance with a peasant girl, turned him out of doors and forbade him to ever again cross the threshold of the Von Kreitmeyer halls. Thus cast off by his father and "cut" by all his aristocratic friends, young Kreitmeyer chuckily resolved to take his young wife over the sea and endeavor to earn a comfortable living for her by the labor of his hands in the New World. During the voyage she presented him with a son and heir, but both mother and child died and were buried at sea.

Meanwhile the guns of Fort Sumter were booming, and when Kreitmeyer landed at New York he found that city ablaze with excitement. Having been destined by his father for the army, having served at home as an officer of the King's Hussars, and having no other prospect of immediate employment. Kreitmeyer promptly enlisted in a New York regiment. At the first battle of Bull Run he was carried off the field with a Confederate bullet in his breast, and for long weeks afterward he was confined in a Washington hospital. When sufficiently recovered to leave it he immediately returned to his regiment and served gallantly until the very end of the war. He was again twice wounded, and one bullet, which a Confederate sharpshooter aimed to kill, lodged in his head, continues there to the present day. For a time he did special duty as a messenger at the headquarters of General McDowell, and in this capacity he was brought into contact with many of the most prominent Generals, Congressmen and other distinguished individuals of that time, from several of whom he received substantial tokens of regard.

When mustered out of service after Lee's surrender, Kreitmeyer, having led an abstemious life and carefully saved his pay, found himself the possessor of some $600, and with this sum he determined to recross the water and pay a visit incognito to the neighborhood of his old home, from which he had never received a word of intelligence since leaving it more than five years previously. On arriving in Oberamt Maulbronn he at once wended his way, by the road he knew so well, to the lodge in the forest on his father's estates, whence he had led his bride in days long ago. Making himself known to his father-in-law, the old gamekeeper, he learned from him that both his parents were dead and that his elder brother was now master of the title and estates.

Completely overcome and softened by the news of his mother's death, Kreitmeyer sought a reconciliation with his brother, but the new Baron declared that he could never forgive the disgrace which Emil had inflicted upon the family name by his marriage with the gamekeeper's daughter, and following the example of his father he anathematized the returned soldier and turned him out for the second time. Feeling utterly friendless and alone in the world, Kreitmeyer came to the conclusion that the best thing he could do was to get shot as soon as possible. Accordingly he enlisted in the Prussian army, and continued in the service for a period of fifteen years, during which time he passed unharmed through both the Austro-Prussian and Franco-Prussian wars, though on more than one occasion his horse was shot under him.

He left the army in 1880 resolved to return to the United States; but his second visit to this country was not so fortunate as his first. Many of his old friends and patrons were dead, while others had retired from public life and were scattered in various parts of the country, and he experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining employment. After wandering about for some time from city to city, turning his hand to any odd jobs he could secure, he at length drifted to Economy and obtained employment as a farm laborer, in which capacity he has continued for several years. Some three or four months ago, without mentioning the matter to any one, he answered an advertisement in a German newspaper for information concerning Emil von Kreitmeyer, heir to the barony and estates of Von Kreitmeyer, in Oberamt Maulbronn, Wurtemberg, Germany—the last incumbent, Emil's brother, having recently died. Considerable correspondence passed on the subject, and Kreitmeyer has received a letter with a German postmark from the family solicitors, enclosing a draft on New York for a sum sufficient to supply all his wants and enable him to travel like a gentleman to Oberamt Maulbronn, where his title and estates await him.

FOUR PERSONS SUFFOCATED.

An Aged Woman and Her Three Grandchildren Perish.

William Llewellyn, a letter carrier left his pleasant little home in Cleveland, Ohio, Sunday evening, in company with his wife, and when they returned a few hours later, they found the house partly consumed by fire, while in the parlor, surrounded by a crowd of firemen, lay the bodies of Mrs. Llewellyn's mother and three children of the family, all suffocated to death by smoke.

The alarm of fire was turned in about eleven o'clock. The firemen were not aware at first that any one was in the building, and when they became aware of that fact it was too late to save the unfortunate inmates.

In a rear room were found the bodies of four victims. The aged grandmother was lying on the floor, with the youngest child clasped in her arms, having evidently perished while endeavoring to make her escape. The boy was in bed, dead, while the four-year-old girl was on the floor, behind her crib, where she had fallen in her struggles for life.

Their names and ages are as follows: Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis, aged sixty-eight years; Albert Llewellyn, aged six years; Fanny Llewellyn, aged four years, and Nellie Llewellyn, aged eighteen months.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

HENRY T. COXWELL, the seventy-year-old balloonist, has made 700 ascents.

THE Sultan of Morocco has purchased six cannons from the Krupps for $200,000.

E. P. DUFLEX, a colored Justice of the Peace, has been elected Mayor of Wheatland, California.

GENERAL LORD WOLSELEY has told Parliament that 100,000 armed men might capture England.

DEATHS in New York city average twenty-six to the thousand. In London twenty to the thousand.

HAY and oats in Indiana have suffered from drought, while cornfields are being devastated by cut worms.

THE sugar crop of Cuba, owing to prolonged drought, will show a yield of ten to twenty per cent. below that of last year.

THE bonanza proprietors of the Nevada bank, Mackay & Flood, have settled accounts, paying ex-Senator Fair $2,000,000.

SOME 350,000 boxes of oranges were shipped from Florida to New York during the season beginning with November and closing with April.

FIVE per cent. of English cattle have tuberculosis, and twenty per cent. of some Jersey herds of the United States are said to be affected.

WILLIAM J. BODGER is under arrest at Topeka, Kan., charged with robbing the Government of $27,000 while an Indian agent thirty years ago.

THE upper circles of Baltimore colored society are convulsed over a breach of promise case with $5000 damages, between two of its leading members.

THE Senate has ratified a treaty of commerce and navigation with Peru. It is understood that a new Minister will shortly arrive in Washington.

FOREST fires have been raging all along the Blue Ridge in Western North Carolina, and at night the spectacle was said to have been magnificently terrible.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate Proceedings.

96TH DAY.—A bill was passed appropriating $17,500 to make the west end of the Smithsonian Institution fireproof.... The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds made favorable reports on public building bills as follows: Newport News, Va., $100,000; Staunton, Va., $50,000.... The following bills were introduced: By Mr. Blair, to secure to the people the enjoyment of the first day of the week as a day of rest and to permit its observance as a day of religious worship. It provides that on the Lord's day no person shall perform any secular work, except in cases of necessity and humanity, or engage in amusement to the disturbance of others, nor shall the mails be collected or delivered except when the life or death of any person is concerned, nor shall commerce between States be lawful on this day; to incorporate the American Historical Association.... The Senate bill for the erection of Postoffice buildings in places where the Postoffice receipts for three years preceding have exceeded $5000 annually went over without action.... Mr. Frye, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the River and Harbor bill with amendments, increasing the appropriation by $1,472,600.

97TH DAY.—A committee of conference on the Pension Appropriation bill was appointed, consisting of Senators Allison, Dawes and Gorman.... A bill to provide pneumatic gun carriages for the War Department was placed on the calendar.... These bills were passed: To incorporate the National Academy of Dental Science; appropriating $125,000 for a public building at Paterson, N. J.; the House bill appropriating $25,000 for a public building at Bar Harbor, Me.; the bill to establish a Department of Labor.... It was decided not to consider the Fisheries Treaty in open session.... The Senate Committee on Finance ordered an adverse report on the Fractional Currency bill.

98TH DAY.—The Riddleberger resolution for open sessions was discussed, but not put to a vote.... The Senate then adjourned out of respect for the memory of Senator Sawyer's deceased wife.

99TH DAY.—Mr. Stewart spoke on his bill to require only a majority to override a President's veto.... Mr. Hoar reported a bill favorably awarding Mr. Crump, steward of the White House, $5000 for injuries received while in attendance on Garfield during his fatal illness.... The Senate spent the greater part of the afternoon in executive session discussing the resolution to debate the Fisheries Treaty with open doors. After remaining so engaged for nearly four hours, it adjourned without having reached any decision.

House Proceedings.

117TH DAY.—The debate over the Mills tariff bill occupied the entire days' session. Immediately after roll call the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Springer in the chair. Mr. Randall took the floor and made an elaborate argument in oppos tion to the measure. He outlined the scope of the bill he proposes to introduce, the plan of which is to remove all internal revenue taxes except upon alcohol used in the arts, and to tax whisky fifty cents per gallon, transferring the duty of collecting this tax to the customs service. Then he would revise the tariff in the line of the Democratic platform of 1884. Mr. Randall was followed by Mr. McKinley, who made a lengthy speech in opposition to any tariff reduction. The discussion was prolonged throughout the remainder of the day's session by a long address in support of the Mills bill, delivered by Mr. Breckinridge.

118TH DAY.—The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the Mills bill, Mr. Springer in the chair, who announced that with to-day's session would close the long debate over the Tariff measure. The entire session was consumed by the lengthy speeches of Messrs. Carlisle and Reed, the former supporting the Mills Tariff Reduction bill and the latter opposing it.

119TH DAY.—The Senate amendments to the Pension Appropriation bill were nonconcurred in, and a conference ordered.... On motion of Mr. Dunn a resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries to investigate the fur seal fisheries of Alaska.... Mr. Dalzell made a personal explanation in regard to Mr. Scott's speech.... The following bills were introduced and referred: Placing on the free list articles of merchandise the production of which may be controlled by trusts and combinations; permitting the Park Commissioners of New York to improve Governor's Island, in connection with a public park to be laid out on that island and on connected land.... The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill was passed.... The bill to establish an executive department known as the Department of Agriculture was passed.... The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole and passed by the House.

120TH DAY.—The bill introduced by Mr. O'Neill, Chairman of the Labor Committee, to confine the sale of the products of convict labor occupied the attention of the House all day. It was discussed by Messrs. Cannon, Butterworth, Plumb, Long and O'Neill, but the matter went over without final action.

121ST DAY.—The House devoted its whole time to the consideration of the Postoffice appropriation bill, which makes an increase of $6,000,000 on the usual appropriation for this purpose. When the bill came to be discussed in detail it was found that a proviso had been inserted authorizing the Postmaster General to allow rent, light and fuel to third-class postmasters, who hitherto have had to pay their own rent. This provoked such lengthy discussion that the entire measure was passed as unfinished business.

122D DAY.—The Senate Marine Conference bill as amended in Committee of the Whole was passed.... It authorizes the President to invite the Governments of other maritime nations to send delegates to a marine conference to be held at Washington.... The Postoffice Appropriation bill was passed substantially as reported by the Committee.... The bill appropriating $89,000 for a public building at Patterson, N. J., was passed. In the consideration of the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill the question as to the admission of South Dakota into the Union was raised by Mr. Baker, of New York, and led to a long debate which occupied the remainder of the day.

AN UNUSUAL PARDON.

Conditions Upon Which a Kansas Wife Murderer Was Released.

A pardon has been issued by Governor Martin of, Kansas, to Charles B. Rotrock, of Ottawa County, who killed his wife a number of years ago while under the influence of liquor. The peculiar feature of the pardon is that the Governor issued it upon the condition that Rotrock will forever abstain from the use of intoxicating liquor. Such a condition has never been imposed in a pardon issued by the Governor in that State. The Supreme Court of Iowa has held that the Governor may impose any condition he chooses in granting a pardon, and that in case the condition is ever violated, the person pardoned may be resentenced on the order of the Governor, and made to serve the balance of his penalty. The Kansas Attorney-General has advised the Governor that such a condition as imposed in Rotrock's pardon would be sustained by the courts.

WHAT is a great life? An aspiration of youth realized by age.—*De Vigny.*

THE MARKETS.

21	NEW YORK.		
Beef, City Dressed	7	@	8
Calves, common to prime	6	@	8
Sheep	5½	@	6
Lambs	9	@	9¾
Hogs—Live	—	@	6
Dressed	7¼	@	7¾
Flour—Ex. St., good to fancy	4 70	@	4 90
West. good to choice	4 85	@	5 30
Wheat—No. 2 Red	95	@	95¾
Rye—State	56	@	58
Barley—State	82	@	85
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	64¾	@	65¾
Oats—White State	43¾	@	43½
Mixed Western	3?	@	59
Hay—Choice Timothy	95	@	1 00
Straw—Long Rye	—	@	1 00
Lard—City Steam	8 35	@	8 50
Butter—State Creamery	24½	@	25
Dairy	2 3¾	@	23¾
West. Im. Creamery	21	@	23
Factory	18	@	22
Cheese—State Factory	7	@	9
Skims	3	@	7
Western	11¾	@	12
Eggs—State and Penn	15¾	@	16
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	4 35	@	4 85
Sheep—Good to Choice	5 00	@	6 00
Lambs—Western	—	@	7 00
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 55	@	5 90
Flour—Family	4 85	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 1	94	@	95
Corn—No. 2, Mixed	57	@	57½
Oats—No. 2, Mixed	—	@	38
Barley—State	88	@	91
BOSTON.			
Beef—Good to choice	7¾	@	8
Hogs—Live	5¾	@	6
Northern Dressed	6¾	@	7
Flour—Spring Wheat pat's.	4 90	@	5 35
Corn—Steamer Yellow	67½	@	68½
Oats—White	47½	@	48½
Rye—State	60	@	65¾
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET			
Beef—Dressed weight	6½	@	7
Sheep—Live weight	6	@	6¾
Lambs	6¾	@	8
Hogs—Northern	7	@	7¾
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. extra family	3 85	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 2, Red	98	@	9 3½
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	65	@	65½
Oats—Mixed	40	@	40½
Rye—No. 2	—	@	72½
Butter—Creamery Extra	26	@	27
Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream	9¾	@	10

That Tired Feeling

Is experienced by almost every one at this season, and many people resort to Hood's Sarsaparilla to drive away the languor and exhaustion. The blood, laden with impurities which have been accumulating for months, moves sluggishly through the veins, the mind fails to think quickly, and the body is still slower to respond. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what is needed. It purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, makes the head clear, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling, tones the nervous system, and imparts new strength and vigor to the whole body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"My appetite was poor, I could not sleep, had headache a great deal, pains in my back, my bowels did not move regularly. Hood's Sarsaparilla in a short time did me so much good that I feel like a new man. My pains and aches are relieved, my appetite improved. I say to others try Hood's Sarsaparilla and see."—G. F. JACKSON, Roxbury Station, Conn.

Make the Weak Strong

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring tonic and I recommend it to all who have that miserable tired feeling."—C. PAGMEIER, 340 Bridge St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE WATERS RECEDE.

Illinois Farmers Lose Nearly Four Million Dollars.

Great Suffering Caused in the Inundated District.

The great flood in the Mississippi, which will be remembered as without a precedent in the destruction and suffering created, is slowly abating, says a Quincy (Ill.) dispatch, and it is thought that the worst of the high water is passed. But the worst that could happen has already occurred, hundreds of families having been rendered homeless, and thousands of acres of growing crops ruined, to say nothing of the loss entailed by demolished dwellings, wrecked fences and washouts.

A trip through the submerged regions shows that the stories of loss and suffering already published have not been exaggerated in the least. From the northern end of Adams county to the southern end of Pike county the land on the Illinois side of the river was protected by a system of levees, the region embracing 250,000 acres, the soil being the richest in the State. All the region was found to be one vast lake from six to ten feet in depth. Along the bluffs on the eastern edge of the submerged district hundreds of families were camped, living in tents, huts and the open air. Before the flood most of these people were well-to-do, prosperous farmers, but now they have little or nothing. Much sickness prevailed among the unfortunates, but prompt measures were taken to alleviate their sufferings.

The inundated regions were full of desolation. Deserted homesteads, with the water lapping the eaves, were the most frequent, as well as the most pathetic sight. While the vast majority of the inhabitants fled to the higher land a few were not granted time to get away or misjudged the character of the breaks in the level and determined to stay with their homes and were seen living in the trees or on the roofs. Every roof was turned into a place of refuge for livestock, poultry, etc., but numberless houses have been drifted from their foundations and carried away with the irresistible current or demolished entirely.

In the Soy levee district below Quincy, Ill., the situation was infinitely worse than in the regions to the north. The crevasse, which completed the inundation, opened at the upper end of the embankment and the pent-up waters from the river poured over the vast tract of rich farming land, sweeping everything before them. The torrent rushed down in a great wave several feet high with a force which nothing could withstand. The towns of Fall Creek, Seehorn and Halls were mere islands and hundreds of refugees were huddled together in limited space.

The damage to railroad property was enormous, and it will be three weeks after the water subsides before trains can be running on time. Quincy was cut off from railroad communication north, west and south. The Quincy and Carthage track was under water for a distance of several miles. The Quincy, Alton and St. Louis track is washed for miles, the bridges are gone and telegraph poles down.

Owing to the great confusion it is impossible to obtain detailed losses, but the aggregate will reach fully $3,000,000 from crops alone. The damage to the levees, houses and railroads will approximate $600,000.

Reports received at Quincy, Ill., record the drowning of Samuel Moore by the floods in the Indian Grave levee district and of two children of Wm. Johnson in the Soy district. Two families living in the Soy district were unaccounted for and no trace of them could be found. It is probable that many fatalities will be recorded when all the facts regarding the flood are fully known.

A RECENT storm on the Maine coast washed hundreds of lobsters ashore at York. Most of the large ones were dead, having been crushed by the waves. One citizen picked up 150 small live ones in a few minutes.

TRINKET, one of the finest setters in the world, valued at $500, and the champion among champions, was run over and killed by the electric railway, in Richmond, Virginia, last week.

A Great Offer.

In another part of this paper will be found the advertisement of a prominent Soap Manufacturing Firm of Buffalo. The offer is a peculiar one from the fact that this firm will send to any subscriber of this paper who will send their address on a postal card, a case of assorted Family and Toilet Soap on 30 days' trial. The Soap is probably as fine as can be made; but yet in addition, there will be packed in each case, for a limited time, a great array of presents, premiums, extras, etc., for which no charge is made. You cannot well afford to miss this bargain, so send your address at once to J. D. Larkin & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ORANGE trees to the number of half a million were set out in California during the past year.

News About Town.

It is the current report about town that Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is making some remarkable cures with people who are troubled with Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Any druggist will give you a trial bottle *free of cost.* It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.

A MANDA TAYLOR, a miss only eleven years old, is teaching school in Owen County, Kentucky.

In answer to causal question,
How easy and truthful to tell it's
A cure for the worst indigestion.
To take Pierce's Purgative Pellets.

THE Senate of Sonora, Mexico, levies a tax of $5 on every baby born within its limits.

"I Don't Want Relief, But Cure,"

Is the exclamation of thousands suffering from catarrh. To all such we say: Catarrh can be cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It has been given in thousands of cases; why not in yours? Your danger is in delay. Enclose a stamp to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for pamphlet on this disease.

A WAX monument of General Grant is on exhibition in New York.

Are you sad, despondent, gloomy?
Are you sore disdressed?
Listen to the welcome bidding—
"Be at rest."
Have you aches and pains unnumbered,
Poisoning life's Golden Cup?
Think not there's no balm in Gilead, and
"Give it up."
A Golden Remedy awaits you—
Golden not alone in name—
Reach, oh, suffering one, and grasp it,
Health reclaim.

There is but one "Golden" Remedy—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It stands alone as the great "blood-purifier," "strength-renewer" and "health-restorer," of the age! The Liver it regulates, removing all impurities. The Lungs it strengthens, cleansing and nourishing them. The whole system it builds up, supplying that above all other things most needed—pure, rich blood.

DAMASCUS is to have street cars just like any modern city.

Delicate Children, Nursing

Mothers, Overworked Men, and for all diseases where the tissues are wasting away from the inability to digest ordinary food, or from overwork of the brain or body, all such should take SCOTT'S EMULSION of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. "I used the Emulsion on a lady who was delicate, and threatened with Bronchitis. It put her in such good health and flesh, that I must say it is the best Emulsion I ever used."—L. P. WADDELL, M.D., Hugh's Mills, S. C.

The success of some of the agents employed by B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., is truly marvelous. It is not an unusual thing for their agents to make as high as $20 and $30 a day, and sometimes their profits run up as high as $40 and $50—even more. But we hesitate to tell the whole truth, or you will scarcely believe we are in earnest. Write to them and see for yourself what they will do for you.

CONVINCING GUARANTEES.

Which are Justified by a World-Wide Experience.

TO THE PUBLIC:

Having branch houses and laboratories in seven different quarters, and therefore having a world-wide experience, we, H. H. Warner & Co., Justify ourselves in making the following statements:

First.—For the past decade we have held that 93 per cent. of diseases originate in the kidneys, which introduce uric acid into the system, a poison that is injurious to every organ, attacking and destroying first the organs which are the weakest. We have also held that *if the kidneys are kept in perfect health most of the ordinary ailments will be prevented,* or, if contracted, cured. Other practitioners have held that extreme kidney disease is incurable. We have *proof